

# CHURCHILL LAUNCHES BITTER EXODUS INTO TOKYO

## ATTACK ON ATTLEE AND CRISIS MEASURES

**Businessmen  
Pack Planes**

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

Two American air lines, planning a service to Tokyo reported today that they were swamped by inquiries and applications for passages to Japan in mid-August when the State Department will permit 400 businessmen to enter that country to renew foreign trade.

In Minneapolis, the Northwest Air Lines said it was "swamped by applications" with 104 persons seeking reservations for passage between August 15 and 29.

Pan-American World Airways (Pacific Division) here is in the "same boat," it is reported.

It pointed out, however, that there is a "distinction between inquiries and reservations, because Japan is not open to unlimited travel."

Each passenger must have "individual clearance by the Allied G.I.C. in Tokyo for his entry and departure."

Neither the Northwest Air Lines nor the Pan-American have begun regular scheduled flights to Tokyo.

Northwest however has carried some passengers and Pan-American's "proving flights" in preparation for regular service will take off on August 10.

The specific date on which the Pan-American hopes to begin regular service has not been set but tentative plans call for one plane to Tokyo next week.—Associated Press.

**Lost Plane  
Given Up**

Nanking, Aug. 8.

A despatch from Tientsin indicated that the Chinese Air Force has abandoned active search for a transport missing for nine days with American newspaperman Barbara Stephens, Brian Stevenson, son of the British Labour M.P., and 24 other passengers aboard.

Officials considered the aircraft to be definitely lost and are awaiting word of discovery of the wreckage by villagers in the area where it was believed to have crashed.—Associated Press.

**Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons today charged British Socialists were asking Parliament for a "blank check for a totalitarian government" and using the British economic crisis as a "filmy pretext."**

Launching an all-out Conservative attack on Prime Minister Clement Attlee's plans for meeting the economic crisis, Mr. Churchill declared: "The government's proposals will mean the abrogation of Parliament and of all our long cherished rights."

He took the floor after Deputy Premier Herbert Morrison said the powers sought under the Attlee emergency programme were "appropriate and necessary."

Mr. Churchill said: "The main cause of at least half our difficulties has arisen from the partisan policies and administrative incompetence of the Attlee regime."

He added: "Life under the Socialist Government is worse, far worse, for the nation than it ever was under the full blast and severity of war."

While the Government maintained that the Bill made no appreciable change in the law, a section of the Bill spoke of ensuring that the whole resources of the community were available for the use best calculated to serve the interests of the community.

**No Guarantee**

The only guarantee that the section about the use of the country's resources would not be abused was "in the character of the Ministers and the confidence we place in them."

Mr. Churchill accused the Government of having repeatedly shown themselves "ready to put the party always before the country."

He asked if the all-embracing powers in the Bill should be entrusted to a man like Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade.

Declaring that the statement of the Prime Minister (Mr. Attlee) had been universally judged inadequate, Mr. Churchill asked if the Government were trying to make up for lack of deeds by forceful words.

"Is it because they wish to get Parliament separated and on holiday and then use these powers with irrevocable effect, or that, having no plan or design they wish to cover up their vacuity with an assumption of sweeping power?" he said.

Mr. Churchill then moved the rejection of the Bill.

Mr. Clement Davies (leader of the Liberals) presented a motion for the rejection of the Bill, because he said that the spiritual liberty of the people was at stake.

Mr. R.H. Crossman (Labour) who led a revolt last year against Foreign Secretary Bevin's foreign policy, declared that the Bill meant that the Labour Government would not repeat the performance of the Labour Government, which in 1931 capitulated because it was unwilling to take the necessary steps to plan the country's economy.

He declared that the Bill had been accepted by the Labour movement.

The failure of the Anglo-Russian trade talks had resulted from the failure to plan.

He wanted to see this Bill result in Socialist planning for production not only for the United States but also for Russia and Eastern Europe.

He looked forward to a European Bill, by a European government, to plan a regional area big enough to survive against the Americans.

Mr. Hughes (Labour) objected that many of the Government's measures did not go far enough.

Other Labour Members pressed for a further reduction of the armed forces and welcomed the "change of heart" which had brought reductions in films and petrol and an approach to the United States about the conditions of the loan agreement.

**Catching Up**

Mr. Ian Mikardo said that the Government was at last catching up with the troops.

Captain Blackburn (Labour backbencher) was critical.

(Continued on Page 12)

# Ship's Officers Held

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

It was revealed today that CN\$1,500,000,000 worth of unmanifested goods were found aboard the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company steamer, Chinghai, which arrived from Hong Kong on July 20. Four officers of the ship were detained for attempted smuggling of cargo which was hidden under the deck flooring.

The cargo, all "luxuries", included face powder, whisky, cigarettes, nail polish, nylon stockings and dress materials.—United Press.

# Shanghai Ship Pirated

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

In one of the most daring piracies off Shanghai, s.s. "Shanghai" (of the San Shing Steamship Co.) was looted by more than 20 pirates near Liuhoo (70 miles from Shanghai) last Saturday morning.

The "Shanghai" was carrying about CN\$500,000,000 worth of valuables.

Two passengers were wounded during the shooting, it was stated today.

The vessel was sailing near Liuhoo, en route to Haimey on Aug. 2, when five passengers aboard drew pistols and forced the ship's chief engineer to halt the vessel.

At a given signal, more than 20 armed men boarded the ship from a junk.

During two hours of looting, the pirates ransacked cases.

Before making good their escape, the pirates fired two shots at the ship's engine.

The bullets bounced back and hit two of the passengers.

River police are investigating the piracy.—Central News.

# Dutch Mission Will Be Flown To U.S. To Present Java Case

Batavia, Aug. 8.

A mission will fly to New York on Sunday or Monday to present to the United Nations the arguments of the Dutch-created states of West Borneo and East Indonesia.

The mission will include American-born Dr. P. J. Koets (Director of Lieutenant-Governor-General Van Mook's cabinet), Hamid Second, Sultan of Pontianak, will represent West Borneo, and Tjokorda Soekawati (President of East Indonesia) will represent his state.

Reliable sources said a representative of East Sumatra will also join the party.

The Dutch meanwhile claimed that the people of East Sumatra have, "spontaneously" expressed a desire to form their own state.

According to the Lingard-Jati agreement both West Borneo and East Indonesia together with the Republic of Indonesia (which covers Sumatra, Java and Madura) were scheduled to form a United States of Indonesia by January 1, 1949.

**Chinese Saved**

The communists also announced that 600 Chinese were rescued southwest of Chribon (between Madjalengka and Koenigman) and 700 were freed in Soemboch, south-east of Banjumas.

It also disclosed that Dutch patrols were continuing to sweep occupied areas.

Since the "cease-fire" 11 Dutch were killed, 27 wounded and one missing, the communiqué added.

Dutch air reconnaissance showed the oilfields west of Soerabaya were still burning but not seriously.

In North Sumatra, the communiqué said, the Dutch arrested and imprisoned the Republican District Governor of Siantar because of his undesirable activities.

He was removed to a place the name of which was not given in the communiqué.

The Republican Attorney-General for Sumatra (Dr. More) was also arrested and taken to Medan because it was discovered he was a lieutenant-colonel in the Republican Army.

**Sultan's Visit**

Associated Press says Sultan Hamid, II of Pontianak (34-year-old president of the Dutch-sponsored state of West Borneo) announced today he would leave by plane for the United States on Sunday to present the case of the non-republican Indonesian areas to the United Nations.

The Dutch Army announced that the Crown Jewels of the Sumatran Sultanate of Siak, valued at more than US\$1,000,000, had been recovered at Bockit Asen, Sumatra.

They asserted that papers found with the game showed they had been confiscated by the Indonesians.

Last week a valuable jewel collection belonging to the Sumatran royalty was recovered by the Dutch at Pematangsantan, together with four truckloads of gold.

In Washington, the World Bank granted a loan of US\$105,000,000 to the Netherlands Government, "exclusively for reconstruction of productive facilities in the Netherlands homeland."

This marked the second credit extended by the Bank since it began operations nearly 18 months ago.

**Chinese Deadlock**

No reply has yet been received to a radio request by the Chinese Consul-General Tsiang Chia-tung that the Indonesian Government disclose the whereabouts of thousands of Chinese forcibly evacuated by the Indonesians in the path of the Dutch armies, Mr. Tsiang told me.

He asked the Indonesian over Batavia Radio on August 6 what steps Chinese "residents of the interior" should take to avoid being arrested by the Republicans.

He said today at least 500 Chinese definitely were known to have been "deliberately killed in Java alone by the Indonesians."

"Most of them were women and children who were raped, skinned alive and burned," he declared.

While no accurate figures are yet available, Tsiang said damage to Chinese property in Java (concentrated in rice, textile and sugar mills and business establishments) runs into "billions of guilders."

He said: "We are not quarrelling with either the Dutch or Indonesians. The Dutch attitude toward us is the same as toward anyone else—they give us adequate protection."

"But the Indonesians are telling our people if they do not take an active part in helping them the Chinese will be considered pro-Dutch."

It is estimated about 700,000 Chinese are presently in Java.

Mistreatment of Chinese nationals was denied by Indonesian Vice-Premier A.K. Gani, who said that he was unaware of any atrocities committed against them in Java or Sumatra.

**Java Reactions**

First reaction in Batavia to the Indonesian acceptance of the U.S. offer was that the Republic declined to have the United States as lone mediator in the dispute.

The reply accepted the American offer but asked the United States to request the Security Council to appoint a Commission to investigate the Indonesian situation, at first hand and arbitrate in the dispute.

It also asked the United States to send a representative by plane immediately to Jogjakarta so the Republic could "more fully" present its viewpoint.

The reply was also cabled to the Security Council.

The Dutch Ambassador (Elsco van Kleffens), today transmitted a long message to the President of the Security Council from the President and Prime Minister of East Java.

The message said in part: "The East Indonesian Government has taken cognizance with surprise of reports regarding the request addressed by the Governments of Australia and India to the Security Council to intervene in the conflict between the Netherlands and the Republic.—United Press and Associated Press."

# Illegal Jew Migrants May Go To Kenya

The 4,500 illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine who, for the past ten days have been lying off the French coast port of Port de Bouc, near Marseilles, in three British ships, will be told tomorrow that if they do not go ashore they will be sent to British colony, possibly Kenya.

This was stated tonight by Mr. Moshe Sneh, former head of the Jewish resistance organization Hagannah, and member of the Executive Council of the Jewish Agency, when he arrived at Marseilles from Paris.

The Jews were brought to Port de Bouc after the President Vichy field, in which they were trying to reach Palestine, had been intercepted by the British Navy.

On arriving at Port de Bouc they refused to land.

The spokesman of the British Consulate-General at Marseilles would neither confirm nor deny tonight a report that the Consulate-General at Marseilles had requested the French Government to send a prefectural delegation aboard the ships to renew the "French offer of hospitality to the refugees."

**Reprisals Fear**

French Government opinion is believed to be divided on the action to be taken in regard to the refugees now in Port de Bouc. The French Foreign Office is understood to favour doing everything possible—short of using force—to persuade the refugees to land in France, while the Ministry of Interior is reported not to be averse to them remaining on the ships.

British officials at Marseilles hold the view that many of the refugees are refusing to land for fear of reprisals from Jewish organizations, and hoped that the French delegation would include high officials from Paris able to give guarantees against reprisals.

It was confirmed in official quarters last night that the French Government requested the British Government on Tuesday remove the three British ships from French waters.

A British official said: "It is our only weapon, and a waiting game is our only strategy."

**Maximum Load**

In seeming contradiction to this view, the three ships were tonight taking on coal for a long voyage. The Rumismode has finished coaling, the Empiro Rival is coaling at Marseilles tonight, and the Ocean Vigor is due to do so tomorrow.

All three ships are taking on a maximum fuel load. Although this would seem to indicate that they are preparing to move, it was noted here that no food supplies for a long journey had been taken aboard.

It is generally felt in both British and French official circles that there is not much of a possibility of the Jews leaving within the next few days.—Reuters.

# Manna

Washington, Aug. 7.

Harry Ship, 31, a Jewish war veteran, today called the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee.

"Britain needs food, clothing, money. The Jews need Palestine. So sell Palestine to the Jews. Will raise money in 90 days."—United Press.

# HEAVY QUAKES HIT SANTIAGO

Havana, Aug. 7.

A sharp mid-afternoon quake today sent Santiago into the second day of tremors and the uneasy populace prepared for another night in the open.

The National Observatory said the earthquakes were merely earth "readjustments."

Seismologists predicted a continuation of the tremors which brought the city of 200,000 on the verge of panic.

Troops are patrolling the streets to maintain a semblance of calm but frightened townfolk are abandoning the area for open fields.

The Health Department here said it had not received any calls for aid but the Director, Dr. Jose E. Andreu, said medical teams were ready to depart for stricken areas at any time.

Several other towns in Southern Cuba reported tremors.

Reports from Guantanamo, where the United States Navy has a large base, said the majority of the populace had abandoned their homes and fled to the open after the first light shocks and on hearing reports of the Santiago tremors.

First shock reports were received by the United Press listening station in Havana from an amateur in Santiago, who said his receiver was "shaking violently."

Commercial operators said they were overburdened with countless messages but were unable to deliver them due to the widespread exodus of the populace from the capital.

The long-distance phone service was not disrupted but was subject to hours-long delay.

It was understood the tenth quake in 24 hours shook the city at 2:30 p.m.

An 11th noticeable shock came at 3:15 p.m. and seismologists said tremors of "medium intensity" were observed all day long with more to come.—United Press.

# HEAVY FIGHTING REPORTED FROM NORTH CHINA FRONT

Nanking, Aug. 8.

Nationalist forces penetrated the northern flank of the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway and surrounded Shoukuang, strategic Communist base, 25 miles north of Yitu, Nationalist Government dis-patches claimed today.

The reports indicated that the Government penetration in Northern Shantung might be one of a series of probing attacks on the Communist base of Kiaochow Peninsula (where Chofoo and Weihaiwei are located).

The Nationalist drive on Shoukuang, midway between the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway and the coast of Penglai Bay) is apparently aimed at closing in on the Communist coastal regions in Kiaochow Peninsula.

A power drive on Chofoo and Weihaiwei was understood to be on the Nationalist schedule.

It aimed at cutting off Chinese Reds from the South Manchurian ports of Dairen and Port Arthur.

The entire stretch of the Tsinan-Tsingtao is said to be in Government hands and traffic is expected to be resumed shortly.

The dispatches said another Government column was advancing on Kaomi (last major station remaining in Red hands), 35 miles north-west of Tsingtao.

The Nationalist attack in North Shantung is said to have begun after the Communist East Shantung army was dislodged from its formidable base on Yimeng Mountains in Central Shantung.

Reports said the new attack was aimed at ending the war in Shantung.

From Manchuria, Central News reported a clash lasting several hours 15 miles west of Kungchuling (Princess Ridge).

It claimed with little chance of confirmation, half of the Red force engaged were killed or wounded.

Chinese and independent reports seem to agree that the Communist offensive against the Nationalists hold the entire stretch of rail line between Changchun and Mukden as well as major cities on the route.

**New First Army**

Usefulness of the line, however, has been nullified until at least October because repairs and reconstruction of the devastated tracks can hardly be expected before then.

The Nationalists, with the famed new First Army based on Changchun, now hold a triangle whose apex is the Manchurian capital and the two southern points are Liny and Szeungking.

Other areas firmly held include a circle about 35 miles in diameter with Szeungking at the centre, Peiping to the south and the Xingkow area.

The Reds who launched attacks on Peiping now hold a stretch of rail line between Yehpachow and Sapehichow, while their last strongpoint near Yingkow is kept by United Press and Associated Press.

# The Weather

An anticyclone is centred E of the Ryukyus with a ridge extending SW to Indo-China. Pressure is relatively low to the N of Japan and over Manchuria.

Today's Forecast—Moderate SE to S winds; partly cloudy.

Yesterday's Weather—

Maximum: 82.2 deg. Fah.	Minimum: 72.7 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 9 hours.	
Rainfall: Trace. Total since Jan. 1—1818.5 mm. = 71.59 inches as against an average of 1444.9 mm. = 56.90 inches.	
Readings at 10 a.m. 4 p.m.	
Baro. at sea: 1012.2 1011.9 m.b.	Baro. at 1000 ft: 1012.2 1011.9 m.b.
Rel. Humidity: 72 71 %	Dew Point: 72 71 deg. F.
Wind Direction: SE by E ESE	Wind Force: 8 9 knots.

# ON OTHER PAGES

- Page Two
- GNRA Court Case
- Glamling School on Ferry
- Page Ten
- Gold Export
- Police Smuggling
- Page Twelve
- Police
- Page Fifteen
- Police



## BANK OFFICIAL DENIES LOAN RUMOURS

Reports that the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation had agreed to grant loans to various local factories were described as incorrect by Mr. J.A.D. Morrison, Chief Accountant of the Bank, interviewed by the "China Mail" yesterday.

### Coming Events

August 12—H.K. & S'hai Hotels annual meeting, noon.

### NEW VICAR

The Rev. R. S. Lee, an Anglican clergyman of Chinese race, has been appointed Vicar of St. Mary's Church, Oxford, the University Church of Oxford University and the centre of religious life of the University.

Mr. Lee was born in Australia and received his early education there. He has recently been on the staff of the B.B.C. in charge of Overseas religious broadcasting, and at the same time curate of St. Martin's in the Fields, one of London's leading Anglican Churches.

Previous Vicars of St. Mary's, Oxford, include John Henry Newman (who later became a Roman Catholic and a Cardinal), Cosmo Gordon Lang, later Archbishop of Canterbury, and the present Bishops of Southwell and Bristol. Canon Harry Baines was curate of St. Mary's before coming to Hong Kong Cathedral.

## GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION

### SPECIAL NOTICE

TO HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 2351 INCLUSIVE REGISTERED AT LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

### The August Distribution of FLOUR, SUGAR AND BUTTER

will be effected between the hours of 9 A.M. to 12.00 Noon and 2.00 P.M. to 4.45 P.M. as under:—

Numbers.	1001	to	1337	Monday	August 11th
"	1338	"	1675	Tuesday	August 12th
"	1676	"	2012	Wednesday	August 13th
"	2013	"	2351	Thursday	August 14th

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

Sugar	HK\$0.45 per lb.	2 lbs. per Person
Flour	HK\$0.33 " "	4 " "
Fresh Butter	HK\$1.90 " "	1 lb. for each person in family as per number Registered on Ration Card.

Suitable containers must be brought for Flour & Sugar BUTTER RATION CARD HOLDERS TO NOTE.

CUSTOMERS WHOSE RATION CARDS ENTITLE THEM TO MORE THAN ONE POUND PER MONTH NEED NOT HENCEFORTH DRAW THE FULL QUANTITY WHEN TAKING DELIVERY OF THE MONTHLY QUOTA OF FLOUR AND SUGAR.

BUTTER WILL BE AVAILABLE DAILY—SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—FOR ISSUE AGAINST RATION CARDS IN QUANTITIES OF NOT LESS THAN ONE POUND, BUT NOT MORE THAN THE QUANTITY SPECIFIED ON THE CARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY ONE RATION MONTH.

Special Notice: In order to facilitate the smooth running of Ration Distribution arrangements, we would appreciate customers collecting their rations on the specified days and dates in accordance to the numbers of their own Ration Cards.

Kowloon Customers, if desired, may draw their rations from the Kowloon Branch.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.

FOOD DEPT.

EXCHANGE BUILDING,

Tel: 28151.

## GOVERNMENT RATIONS

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

Issued by

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

### are hereby advised that the AUGUST DISTRIBUTION

will be available for collection from

MONDAY, 11TH AUGUST, 1947

to

MONDAY, 18TH AUGUST, 1947

(except on Sunday)

QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

FLOUR	HK\$0.33 per lb.	4 lbs. per person
SUGAR	HK\$0.45 " "	2 lbs. per person
BUTTER (Fresh)	HK\$1.90 " "	1 (one) lb. for each person in family as per number registered on Ration Card.

BUTTER RATION CARD HOLDERS TO NOTE.

CUSTOMERS WHOSE RATION CARDS ENTITLE THEM TO MORE THAN ONE POUND PER MONTH NEED NOT HENCEFORTH DRAW THE FULL QUANTITY WHEN TAKING DELIVERY OF THE MONTHLY QUOTA OF FLOUR AND SUGAR.

BUTTER WILL BE AVAILABLE DAILY—SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS EXCEPTED—FOR ISSUE AGAINST RATION CARDS IN QUANTITIES OF NOT LESS THAN ONE POUND, BUT NOT MORE THAN THE QUANTITY SPECIFIED ON THE CARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN ANY ONE RATION MONTH.

SUITABLE CONTAINERS MUST BE BROUGHT FOR FLOUR AND SUGAR

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd. PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

## Held Up On Theatre Stairway

For demanding money with menaces three men were sentenced to two years' hard labour and recommended for banishment by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

The three were: Lau Man-kem (22), Ip Fong (24) and Ip Hoi (21).

Detective Sub-Inspector Sykes said that on July 22, Tang Tong, a fook of the Yee Lee shop, 294 Portland Street, went to the last performance at the Prince Theatre in Nathan Road.

An hour or so later he decided to leave. As he was going down the stairs, he was accosted by six men.

Two of them caught hold of his arms and took him to an empty place of ground opposite the Mong Kok Fire Station.

There he was asked by Lau for \$500, by Ip Fong for \$300, and by Ip Hoi for \$100.

This money was allegedly compensation to Lau whose wife, the defendants claimed, was walking out with complainant. Tang was given to understand that, unless these amounts were paid, he would be beaten to death.

As a means of holding the men off, Tang promised to pay \$70 the following evening.

The accused stated that they would call at his shop at 9 p.m. the next day.

On July 23, the first two accused called on complainant and asked him for the money.

They told him that unless he satisfied them, he would be stabbed in the streets.

Tong Fook telephoned the Police. The two men attempted to escape.

After a struggle, however, Lau and Ip Fong were held until the arrival of the police.

During the struggle, Ip Fong waited outside the shop with another three men.

## Price Rises After Chinese Export Ban

Shortage of supplies after the tightening up of export regulations by the Chinese authorities, is said to be the cause of the sharp increase in the price of pork and other commodities on the local market during the past few days.

Pork was being sold at \$3.60 a catty yesterday, compared to \$3 on Sunday last.

The price of firewood has in most cases also been increased by almost 100 per cent.

Prices on fish have increased too, but this is due, it was stated, to the unsettled state of the weather, which has prevented fishing fleets from proceeding to their normal fishing grounds.

It is expected that prices will show a decrease with the return of fine weather.

## CNRRA Claims Immunity From H.K. Firm

A notice of motion by CNRRA to set aside a writ in an action in which the Yut Kee firm was plaintiff and CNRRA defendants, was heard before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams at the Supreme Court yesterday.

CNRRA are claiming jurisdictional immunity on the ground that CNRRA is a Chinese Government department. Judgment will be given this morning.

The motion was made for CNRRA by the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada and Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Messrs. Tso and Hodgson, and was opposed on behalf of the plaintiff by Mr. Eldon Potter K.C. instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

The action and the motion were a sequel to previous criminal proceedings in the Kowloon Magistracy before Mr. W. H. Latimer wherein many defendants were originally charged, some with receiving and others with larceny.

A member of the plaintiff firm in this case was one of the original persons charged with receiving.

Some of the other defendants had been convicted of larceny and at the end of the proceedings, Mr. Leo d'Almada instructed by Messrs. Tso and Hodgson applied to the

Magistrate for an order for restitution of the rice to CNRRA under section 43 of the Magistrates Ordinance.

Proceedings

According to affidavits filed and statements made in court by counsel, the course of the proceedings before the magistrate was as follows:—

On application made by CNRRA for restitution under section 43 under the Magistrates Ordinance because the rice was in course of deterioration the Magistrate made the order asked for because under section 43 this order would not prejudice other claimants to the rice instituting proceedings in civil action within the period of six months.

At no time during the magisterial proceedings was any indication given to the Magistrate that CNRRA was a Chinese Government department or that as such Chinese Government department, after having obtained the rice under section 43 CNRRA was in due course in an action brought within the six-month period claim to be made from the jurisdiction of the local courts.

Before arguments were commenced Mr. Justice Williams stated that ordinarily a motion in the terms of the one before him would be heard in chambers but he felt that the matter was one of considerable public interest and should be therefore heard in open court.

(Continued on Page 4)

## CHINESE WILL PRESS "FATSHAN" CASE

Chinese press reports from Canton yesterday said that the Customs authorities there had received instructions from the Inspector-General of Customs in Shanghai to deal with the "Fatshan" case according to Customs regulations.

One regulation calls for a fine equivalent to thrice the value of the contraband goods seized.

The vernacular reports added that based on the estimated value of the cargo, the fine would amount to more than HK\$500,000.

Other messages from Canton said that the Customs were still undecided on the amount of the fine to be imposed since the assessment work was still uncompleted.

The messages added that the Captain of the "Fatshan" had handed over three of the ship's crew suspected of being involved in the attempt to smuggle goods into Canton, to the Canton authorities. This report could not be confirmed in Hong Kong.

## Money Market

Interest in the money market yesterday was focussed on Piastres, which made a spectacular spurt to \$14.10 a 100, following rumours of a peace settlement in French Indo-China. It had opened at \$12.50.

At the close the market was slightly easier at \$13.50.

Gold also started on the climb again and after opening at \$380 a toel it went up to \$385.50. It closed at \$384.10 with the undertone very strong.

Chinese National Currency opened at 12.55 cts for futures and 18.05 cts for spot (for CN\$1,000), and closed at 18 cts and 18.9 cts respectively. U.S. dollars were firmer at \$4.88 and Sterling too was stronger at \$13.12. Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.58.

## RATTAN CANES CAUSE HOLD-UP

For causing a 200-yard long 10-foot wide obstruction with their rattan canes at Yee Chow Street near the Shamshuipo Police Station on Aug. 7, seven Chinese were fined \$100 each by Mr. Magistrate Kowloon yesterday.

The seven were: Ip Fong, Ip Hoi, Ip Kwan, Ip Kwan, Ip Kwan, Ip Kwan, and Ip Kwan. They were fined for obstructing the traffic with their rattan canes.

As a result a 200-yard long 10-foot wide obstruction was caused on the road which was a great nuisance to the traffic.

## Gaming School On Ferry

Convicted on the charge of keeping a common gaming school on the third-class deck of the "Man Hing" ferry on Aug. 7, Man Kwong was yesterday sentenced by Mr. W. H. Latimer to three months' hard labour, and Lam Hoi, Kwan Shing-kan, and Chan Choi to six weeks' hard labour, to be followed by expulsion.

On the second count of returning from banishment, Man was given a concurrent sentence of three months' hard labour and ordered to be re-banished.

DSI C. J. Askew said that gambling on board the ferries had become so prevalent that special squads had to be put on the launches.

Detective-Sergeant So Kwong and Detective Yuen Sam and Ho Man were on the "Man Hing" last Thursday and saw the second and fourth defendants at the usual game of "red and black" using "fixed" cards.

Lam acted as bank while Chan played the part of decoy.

One of the card-sharps ostensibly joined the game as an independent player and lost \$15 in two games.

When the original bank refused to accept his third bet of \$20, Man made a pretence of taking over the game and, after winning one game, refused to play.

Kwan, the fourth member of the gang, suggested to Lam and Chan that they should take out a few black cards.

This was overheard by Det. Sgt. So Kwong who, when Chan returned to the game and invited the other passengers to join in, signalled to his colleagues to "close in" on the gang.

Chan was banished for 10 years in December last, DSI Askew added.

## OPIUM RAIDS

Two raids by S.I. Andrews in the Mong Kok district on Thursday ended in the arrest of two opium divers, keepers, and 21 smokers and the seizure of seven pipes, six lamps and 10 small pots of opium.

Before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday, Wong Ng-chai (25) was fined \$300 for using 974 Canton Road, first floor, as a place for opium divers, and a 62-year-old diver, Tan Fung (62-year-old), fined \$100 for keeping a place for opium divers at 411 Reclamation Street, first floor.

The smokers were fined \$15 or 10 days' imprisonment each. S.I. Howarth prosecuted in both cases.

## VOCATIONAL TRAINING ENDS IN OCTOBER

Applications under the further education and vocational training scheme for Colonials who came to the United Kingdom to assist in the war effort, will not be accepted after Sept. 30 this year and it is emphasized that people intending to lodge applications must do so before that date.

To be eligible for training under the Scheme, candidates must have completed at least one year's National Service in the United Kingdom by March 31, 1946.

Be able to show, in the case of applications for further education, that their call-up prevented them from beginning courses, or interrupted such courses.

Be in the position that, although not liable for call-up under the National Service Act, they volunteered for the Armed Forces for the duration of the emergency or, under a special engagement, enlisted for the same period of service which was required of those called up at the time under the National Service Act.

Have obtained by Jan. 31, 1948, the appropriate preliminary educational qualification for the profession chosen.

Have been promoted to the rank of N.C.O. before Aug. 18, 1945, to be eligible under the special arrangement by which applicants who cannot prove prevention or interruption of their training, may be considered on the grounds that they showed exceptional capabilities during their war service.

Further details may be obtained from the Colonial Office, Kinnaird House, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—Dr. R.E. Beddoe, J.W. Powell, Robt. P. Martin, Christopher Rand.

Peninsula departures:—J.M. Bayot, Miss Dorothy Chong, J.D. Hailey, H.E. Hultwanger, B.K. Carpenter, C.T. Lam-Master, R.K. de Moulle, H.D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. Leuder, R.S. Perry, Capt. and Mrs. P.S. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Berge, J.J. Cushman, F.B. Oppenborn and B.P. Schoyer.

The new BOAC Speedbird schedule came into operation this week, with a flying-boat arriving from the United Kingdom on Thursday.

Aboard were: Messrs. H. Rogers, H.G. Evans, R.J. Crawford, A. Brennan, Henthote, Smith, R.J. Slade, E. Pell, F. Wong, L. Chun, Mrs. Lee Htan-lin, Master G. Lee, Mrs. Mary Lee, Master Lee Chun, Master Lee Kong, Miss Pan Siew-lin and Master Tan See-yin.

The BOAC flying-boat which left for the United Kingdom on Wednesday had as its passengers: Messrs. Denis H. Hazel, T.T. Mawait, R. McWilliam, Rev. Father Casey, Rev. Father Cooney, Rev. Father Croghan, Mrs. D. Pow and Miss P. Pow; for Calcutta: Mr. Straight.

The following were passengers from C.P.A. planes:—From Manila:—W.S.B. Sampson, Mariano Hu Wa Ken, Fong Chut, David Chua, Wong Chui, Mr. Lam Hui Ho, Leon Fat, Long, Siong, Miss Corona Long, Hui Poo, Tan Uy Ching, Yee See Tio, Tiu Sam, Mrs. So Lion, Mrs. Marcela Teng, Chien Fong, and K.C. Thandil, S.I. Mary Martin (RAF Area Central).

For Singapore:—J. Kwok, E.G.H. Sinclair, Miss Kwok, So Ling and K. Chavavani.

For Bangkok:—Kwong Chik, Song Kwok Mang, Liew Tol Kim, Chow Ngai Mun, Mrs. Virginia Garcia, Lim Chew, Ching Ying Ting and Miss Lim Lee Eng.

FATAL FALL FROM BALCONY

Lee Lin Nui, a 15-year-old girl who lives in No. 329 Lai Chi Kok Road, was hanging out clothes for drying yesterday morning when she accidentally overbalanced herself and fell to the street.

She suffered severe head injuries. She was taken to Kowloon Hospital where she was detained.

Various items for which retail prices are controlled by the Government.

On reading the reports of the Annual Meetings of the big business houses, showing Net Profits of from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 after setting aside hundreds of thousands of Dollars to cover War Losses and Taxation, one does not need much business sense to perceive that if these firms are able to make such enormous profits at the expense of consumers, in spite of high labour costs, then the controlled prices of the goods they are retailing must be far too high.

I wonder what a London housewife would say to her grocer were he to charge her 4s. 6d. per lb. for Bacon Rashers, 8s. 6d. per lb. for Lyons Tea, or 3s. 6d. per lb. for White Granulated Sugar, for that is what the Hong Kong prices represent in Sterling. These are only a few examples but there are hundreds of others. The whole situation makes one think that if such high retail prices were not officially sanctioned there would not be such huge quantities of foodstuffs in the Colony; a state of affairs which surely amounts to a species of Black-market dealing.

The "extraordinary charges" in restaurants, as pointed out by one of your correspondents, also need some investigation. I can make sufficient Ice Cream for six large portions at a cost of about 80 cents, but if we ate the same quantity in a restaurant it would probably cost us at least \$2, and the restaurants do not buy their ingredients at retail prices.

Now that His Excellency, the Governor, has expressed his opinion on the present high cost of living in Hong Kong, perhaps something will be done to alleviate the ever-present worry of the housewife who has to struggle daily to find the money to keep her family.

W. S. H. HOBBS.

Living Costs

It is a curious fact that a housewife who has to make do with the low prices of the

various items for which retail prices are controlled by the Government.

On reading the reports of the Annual Meetings of the big business houses, showing Net Profits of from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 after setting aside hundreds of thousands of Dollars to cover War Losses and Taxation, one does not need much business sense to perceive that if these firms are able to make such enormous profits at the expense of consumers, in spite of high labour costs, then the controlled prices of the goods they are retailing must be far too high.

I wonder what a London housewife would say to her grocer were he to charge her 4s. 6d. per lb. for Bacon Rashers, 8s. 6d. per lb. for Lyons Tea, or 3s. 6d. per lb. for White Granulated Sugar, for that is what the Hong Kong prices represent in Sterling. These are only a few examples but there are hundreds of others. The whole situation makes one think that if such high retail prices were not officially sanctioned there would not be such huge quantities of foodstuffs in the Colony; a state of affairs which surely amounts to a species of Black-market dealing.

The "extraordinary charges" in restaurants, as pointed out by one of your correspondents, also need some investigation. I can make sufficient Ice Cream for six large portions at a cost of about 80 cents, but if we ate the same quantity in a restaurant it would probably cost us at least \$2, and the restaurants do not buy their ingredients at retail prices.

Now that His Excellency, the Governor, has expressed his opinion on the present high cost of living in Hong Kong, perhaps something will be done to alleviate the ever-present worry of the housewife who has to struggle daily to find the money to keep her family.

W. S. H. HOBBS.

Living Costs

It is a curious fact that a housewife who has to make do with the low prices of the

various items for which retail prices are controlled by the Government.

On reading the reports of the Annual Meetings of the big business houses, showing Net Profits of from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 after setting aside hundreds of thousands of Dollars to cover War Losses and Taxation, one does not need much business sense to perceive that if these firms are able to make such enormous profits at the expense of consumers, in spite of high labour costs, then the controlled prices of the goods they are retailing must be far too high.

I wonder what a London housewife would say to her grocer were he to charge her 4s. 6d. per lb. for Bacon Rashers, 8s. 6d. per lb. for Lyons Tea, or 3s. 6d. per lb. for White Granulated Sugar, for that is what the Hong Kong prices represent in Sterling. These are only a few examples but there are hundreds of others. The whole situation makes one think that if such high retail prices were not officially sanctioned there would not be such huge quantities of foodstuffs in the Colony; a state of affairs which surely amounts to a species of Black-market dealing.

The "extraordinary charges" in restaurants, as pointed out by one of your correspondents, also need some investigation. I can make sufficient Ice Cream for six large portions at a cost of about 80 cents, but if we ate the same quantity in a restaurant it would probably cost us at least \$2, and the restaurants do not buy their ingredients at retail prices.

Now that His Excellency, the Governor, has expressed his opinion on the present high cost of living in Hong Kong, perhaps something will be done to alleviate the ever-present worry of the housewife who has to struggle daily to find the money to keep her family.

W. S. H. HOBBS.

## Personalia

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:—

August 10: Patricia Soares of the Emergency Unit, H.K.F. to Miss Delele Maria Ribeiro of No. 240 Taipa Road, Ground Floor.

Choy Kok Wah (K.W. Choy) former Hong Kong Badminton Champion, of No. 4 Brezzy Terrace, Bonham Road, to Miss Helena Rose Lee.

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—Dr. R.E. Beddoe, J.W. Powell, Robt. P. Martin, Christopher Rand.

Peninsula departures:—J.M. Bayot, Miss Dorothy Chong, J.D. Hailey, H.E. Hultwanger, B.K. Carpenter, C.T. Lam-Master, R.K. de Moulle, H.D. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. Leuder, R.S. Perry, Capt. and Mrs. P.S. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Berge, J.J. Cushman, F.B. Oppenborn and B.P. Schoyer.

The new BOAC Speedbird schedule came into operation this week, with a flying-boat arriving from the United Kingdom on Thursday.

Aboard were: Messrs. H. Rogers, H.G. Evans, R.J. Crawford, A. Brennan, Henthote, Smith, R.J. Slade, E. Pell, F. Wong, L. Chun, Mrs. Lee Htan-lin, Master G. Lee, Mrs. Mary Lee, Master Lee Chun, Master Lee Kong, Miss Pan Siew-lin and Master Tan See-yin.

The BOAC flying-boat which left for the United Kingdom on Wednesday had as its passengers: Messrs. Denis H. Hazel, T.T. Mawait, R. McWilliam, Rev. Father Casey, Rev. Father Cooney, Rev. Father Croghan, Mrs. D. Pow and Miss P. Pow; for Calcutta: Mr. Straight.

The following were passengers from C.P.A. planes:—From Manila:—W.S.B. Sampson, Mariano Hu Wa Ken, Fong Chut, David Chua, Wong Chui, Mr. Lam Hui Ho, Leon Fat, Long, Siong, Miss Corona Long, Hui Poo, Tan Uy Ching, Yee See Tio, Tiu Sam, Mrs. So Lion, Mrs. Marcela Teng, Chien Fong, and K.C. Thandil, S.I. Mary Martin (RAF Area Central).

For Singapore:—J. Kwok, E.G.H. Sinclair, Miss Kwok, So Ling and K. Chavavani.

For Bangkok:—Kwong Chik, Song Kwok Mang, Liew Tol Kim, Chow Ngai Mun, Mrs. Virginia Garcia, Lim Chew, Ching Ying Ting and Miss Lim Lee Eng.

FOR 1ST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION, FOOD AND DRINKS, MUSIC AND DANCING,

Why Not Try The STAR HOTEL?

BAR RESTAURANT

In Bounds To Allied Forces.

NEW PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

THE ABOVE HOTEL SPECIALIZES IN RUSSIAN DISHES, EUROPEAN & CHINESE DISHES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE.

CHIEF HARBIN WONG EK BALALAIKA

SUPPER DANCE 7.30 P.M. - 12.30 A.M. NIGHTLY

REASONABLE PRICES



## CRERAR POINTS CANADA'S TRADE IDEALS

Tokyo, Aug. 8. General H.D.G. Crerar, Canada's foremost soldier, now on a visit to Japan, stressed at a press conference today the "practical interest of Canadian businessmen to repair as soon as possible the havoc of war."

His mission to Japan, he said, underlined the Canadian Government's desire for revival of pre-war trade with Far Eastern countries.

General Crerar said that peace with Japan was regarded by the Canadian Government as most important, "requiring the most careful study of all issues involved."

He said Canada's desire was to "contribute useful and sensible services to this task."

Japanese sources reported that General Crerar this morning conferred with five Japanese Cabinet representatives.

He declined to disclose the results of the talk, merely saying "within a few days" when the Canadian business group arrives.

Emphasizing Canada's world commercial role, he pointed out that although the country contains one per cent of the world's population, during 1939 it ranked sixth in world trade and in 1947 rose to third.

Canadian imports of Japanese goods between 1935-39, he said, averaged \$4,000,000 annually while exports to Japan totalled \$20,000,000 annually.

He said the mission (which is spending one week in the Tokyo area and another week in the British occupied zone) hopes to be able to estimate the post-war problems facing Japan and report its findings to the Canadian Government.

General Crerar expressed admiration at the "manner and measure of the rehabilitation of Japan since General MacArthur arrived and accepted the very great responsibilities."

"If the Japanese people truly adopt and firmly promote the principles of democracy now being advanced by SCAP, the future of the country should be assured," he said. — United Press.

### COCKLOFT FIRE

Central Fire Brigade received a call at 11.00 p.m. yesterday to a fire at Cockcroft Road.

Machines from Central Station and from Wanchai Station were dispatched.

On arrival it was that the cockloft of No. 460, Cockcroft Road, used for paint thinning, had caught fire.

The fire was under control before the arrival of the fire appliances.

It was reported that one employee suffered burns to both legs and removed to hospital by Ambulance.

## RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 245 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30, and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.45 p.m.—Charlie Spink and His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—Harry Roy and His Ticker.

1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.30 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.45 p.m.—Tatiana: "The Devil's Trail" Sonata for Violin and Piano.

2.00 p.m.—Yehudi Menuhin and Arthur Schnabel.

2.15 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

2.30 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

2.45 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

3.00 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

3.15 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

3.30 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

3.45 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

4.00 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

4.15 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

4.30 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

4.45 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

5.00 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

5.15 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

5.30 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

5.45 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

6.00 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

6.15 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

6.30 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

6.45 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

7.00 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

7.15 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

7.30 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

7.45 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

8.00 p.m.—"Ruth" at the Piano (Vocal) and Vera Lynn (Vocal).

## U.S. Policy In Far East Hit

Buffalo, New York, Aug. 8.

United States foreign policy in the Far East has meant that China fares worse than former enemies, said Dr. Walter E. Judd (Republican representative from Minnesota and a former medical missionary in China).

Speaking at the final session of the Third World Convention of the Churches of Christ, Dr. Judd declared the Chinese could have made a deal with Japan, causing 100,000 additional American deaths.

China, however, fought with the conviction that Manchuria would be restored.

"We gave away the chief ports and railroads of Manchuria to the Japanese, even though we did not want them ourselves," he said.

Dr. Judd said that if the Chinese had been our foes "they would have been like General Douglas MacArthur."

"They would be well administered and ministered to. But they were not enemies. They were our friends, so now they can suffer and starve."

"Is it any wonder," Dr. Judd asked, "that the Russians do not take seriously the high-sounding moral pronouncements of Secretary George Marshall and Senator Acheson?"

In an earlier address, Dr. H.R. Wei, Professor of Physics at the University of Nanking and adviser to the Chinese delegation to the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission, said the world's salvation depended on the "Gospel of Christ."

He said that although the Chinese church faced the trials of atheism, nationalism and political ideology, "we are not discouraged. There is just one world. Its salvation depends on the gospel of Christ." — Associated Press.

### P.I. Refused A Seat

Lake Success, Aug. 7.

The United Nations Security Council refused today to give the Philippines a seat for debate on the Indonesian case.

In previous discussions Britain opposed giving a place to the islands and Australia and India spoke for the Philippines.

With seven affirmative votes necessary for passage, the council balloted six to zero with Britain, Belgium, Russia, France and Poland abstaining.

Australia had contended that the Philippines were vitally affected by events in Indonesia and India declared that the peace of all the southeast Pacific was threatened.

So far India, as one of the nations presenting the case, and the Netherlands, an affected party, have seats at the table along with the 11 delegates. The two may participate in debate but have no vote. — Associated Press.

## Jap Goods In Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

Japan's largest post-war shipment of merchandise to countries in South East Asia has just passed through Shanghai.

Chinese commercial circles are still discussing measures to consolidate their position in the South Seas markets before Japanese competition reappears.

The shipment, which is en route to Amoy, Hong Kong, Singapore and Surabaya, consists of some 20,000 bales of cotton yarn and piece goods, aggregating over 5,000 tons.

The majority of Chinese merchants here interpreted the shipment as Japan's first serious bid, since the surrender, to regain a foothold in the South Seas market.

They ruefully admitted that there was a brisk demand for Japanese cotton yarn and piece goods in such countries as Malaya, The Netherlands East Indies and Siam, which they attributed largely to the export ban on these commodities from China.

Meanwhile, a spokesman of the Ministry of Economic Affairs announced that a preliminary plan has already been drafted for the institution of a barrier system when trading relations are resumed between China and Japan.

China is expected to exchange tung oil, salt, sugar, bristles and other "surplus" products for Japanese industrial materials and agricultural implements.

In the meantime, it is reliably learned that Japan is to get 34,000 tons of salt which will be shipped from Tsingtao under the barrier agreement with SCAP.

Earlier, SCAP had requested from the Chinese Government a shipment of 45,000 tons of salt, of which 10,000 tons had already been sent. — Reuter.

### U.S. AGENTS FOR JAPAN

San Francisco, Aug. 8.

Three American industrialists en route to Japan to survey Japanese industry for the War and State Departments — as well as for their own firms — are among more than 900 passengers who sailed today on the American President Lines' Marine Adder.

The Marine Adder will call at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Manila, Honolulu and Yokohama. The three industrialists are Herbert B. Pierce, Charles P. Grandgerard and Eric Foscolo, vice-presidents respectively of the International General Electric Company, the Otis Elevator Company and the Standard Vacuum Oil Company. — Associated Press.

### CASE OUTED

Tokyo, Aug. 8.

The prosecution today told the International Military Tribunal for the Far East that it was abandoning the indictment, allegations that Hiroto Tojo and 24 other Japanese leaders on trial on war crime charges participated in a conspiracy for the control of the Netherlands East Indies between 1928 and 1937.

The announcement came after the defence placed on the witness stand Yutaka Ishizawa, former Japanese consul-general at Batavia, who was prepared to tell the story of negotiations leading to the Netherlands East Indies-Japanese agreement concluded on April 1937. — Associated Press.

## New Korean Set-Up

Washington, Aug. 7.

The Secretary of State, General George Marshall, formally assumed responsibility for all civil affairs in Korea as the first step in his plans to take over from the Army in former enemy states.

This was disclosed tonight by a Department source, who said Lt. Gen. John Hodge, commander of the American forces in Korea, henceforth would report directly to Washington on all political, economic and cultural affairs.

It was emphasized that the change did not affect military matters and that General MacArthur remained Gen. Hodge's superior in all military affairs.

The Army had long sought to turn over to the State Department full responsibility for military government civil affairs in occupied Korea. It was understood Korea would be a "preliminary training" ground for similar action eventually in other occupied areas.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

There was no official announcement of the change. It has been gradual and is not yet completed and may still take some time. — United Press.

## Counsel Critical Of Police Trial Procedure

Strong criticism of police policy in prosecuting without making full investigations and without satisfying themselves that their witnesses would be available was made by Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones in Mr. W. H. Latimer's Court at Kowloon yesterday.

### Gunboat Sinks

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

The Chinese gunboat Hai Hsiung, 150 tons, sank near San Mon Island, 35 miles north east of Hong Kong, late in July after she struck a reef at the height of a storm.

Four crew members are missing and believed drowned but 10 others including the commanding officer were saved. The gunboat disappeared in less than four minutes.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

The ship was en route to join a naval expedition fighting the pirates of Kuei Ling Island. — Associated Press.

### CHARGE AGAINST PILOT DROPPED

Shanghai, Aug. 8.

The District Court procuracy today decided to drop prosecution of the China National Aviation Corporation pilot, Alfred Preston Moore, on charges of negligence causing the death of three Chinese farmers on April 25, 1947.

Moore, who was formerly a Marine flyer and onetime employee of Senator Carter Glass, was flying a passenger plane to Lanchow with five passengers and a crew of three when the left engine of the plane failed. As he made an emergency landing in an adjoining field three farmers were killed.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

However, the procurator will investigate the complaint against the American maintenance chief of CNAC who is at present in the United States. — United Press.

### CHINESE PANIC IN BANGKOK

Bangkok, Aug. 7.

An unprecedented panic in Chinese financial circles in Bangkok, caused by the closing of several large money exchange shops during the last three weeks, has subsided after an interim organisation of influential Chinese merchants decided to give their full support to the money exchange business.

The crisis broke in the middle of July when a chain of three money exchange shops in Siam were unable to cash large amounts of matured promissory notes and pay off the remittances from Chinese in Bangkok.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Millions of people in Kwangtung, particularly in the Swatow district, depend entirely upon remittances from Siam to maintain their living. — Central News.

Mr. Hugh-Jones was appearing in defence of Chinese Detective So Chong-ting who was charged with demanding with menaces \$2,500 from Lei Hui on May 21 and with assaulting Lei Hui on the same date.

The case was first heard on Aug. 1.

It was then alleged that "accused" gave Lei Hui a beating-up with a pair of handcuffs and the barrel of his revolver, pulled him into the Tung Fong Restaurant, and on the way to the Police Station demanded \$2,500 as the price of non-prosecution for dredging Government - dumped opium.

At the commencement of yesterday's hearing, Detective Sub-Inspector J. Johnston (Special Investigator) applied for leave to withdraw both charges against So Chong-ting.

DSI Johnston said: "After consultation with the Attorney-General I have been instructed to withdraw both charges against the defendant. This is mainly due to the disappearance of two of the key witnesses."

Mr. Hugh-Jones said the incidents were claimed to have happened on May 21 and 22. The complainant made no report until a month after, (June 22).

From that time there was another interval of a month before defendant was arrested on July 22.

"One would think the Police Officers would have made full investigations during that time and satisfied themselves of the witnesses to be called," said Mr. Hugh-Jones.

"There are two witnesses whom the prosecution wished to call but who were not available," he said.

"I don't want to make too long a comment on the case but some witnesses have been lying from the word go."

"I do not wish to criticise the policy of the Police. But I do think that a fuller investigation should be made before the charges are brought."

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

Defendant was discharged.

## REVITALISE GLANDS to REJUVENATE BODY

ENJOY LIFE TO ITS FULLEST

by taking the rejuvenating Hormone preparations of THE BRITISH GLANDULAR PRODUCTS LTD., LONDON (The original Gland firm... established 1929)



### TABLE OF RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

NAMES
-------



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, \$1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION. ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our offices for Box Nos. 308, 310, 312, 313.

## WANTED KNOWN

PING KEE, Tailor and Dress-maker, 40, D'Almeida Street, wishes to remind his pre-war customers and friends that he is now open for business at the above address.

## POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED by Local-Export firm experienced Chinese secretary who can take English correspondence independently. Must be able to speak Mandarin and typewrite. Knowledge of stenography preferred. Apply P.O. Box 879.

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated deck and diesel engineer officers (of foreign or Chinese nationality), ex-Naval Officers with five years or more sea experience and holding a full watchkeeping certificate for employment in the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Particulars of contract may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marine House, Queen's Road, Central.

## FOR SALE

HOUSE: Severn Road, The Peak, facing harbour. Lotted, but concrete walls, floors and roof intact. Garden, Ground Lease expires 1951. Reply to Box 316 "China Mail".

SAUCEPANS, Cutlery, Ladies' Shoes, Mag. Mirrors, Cocktail Trays, Ribbons, Cotton Thread, Raincoats, Sunglasses, Stationery, Powder Boxes, and other ladies' articles. V. M. Hammond & Co., Union Bldg., Room 406.

## Beten's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal Beauty Problems — your Permanent Waves, Shampoo, Sets, Tinting, Facials, Manicure, Pedicure to Beten's expert operators (1st floor) above Lane Crawford's. Tel. 38161.

## THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of £2.0.0. per share (net after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December 1947, at a rate of 1/2 27/32d. per Dollar.

THIS DIVIDEND WILL BE PAYABLE on and after MONDAY 11th August at the offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from MONDAY 28th July to SATURDAY 9th August (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

A. MORSE,  
Chief Manager

## THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of The Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company (Second Floor, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong) on Tuesday, the 12th day of August, 1947, at 12 Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946, and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd July 1947, to the 12th August, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
E.H.P. WHITE,  
Acting Secretary

Hong Kong, 10th July, 1947.

# RIOTS BREAK OUT IN TEL-AVIV

## Jewish Crowds Attack British Shops

### Terror Attack On Railways

Tel-Aviv, Aug. 8. Rioting broke out today in this strike-bound Jewish city and the police were called out to deal with crowds stoning shop windows in protest against the arrest of the Jewish Mayors. A crowd broke into a British-owned grocery shop and threw rocks at other windows. Police reinforcements were summoned by radio from camps on the outskirts of the town, where they had waited during the three-hour Hagana strike which affected 200,000 people.

Other than the stoning incident last night's warning by the Irgun and the boobying of a police armoury, a car which rolled past a crowd outside a theatre showing the Frank Buck film, "Jungle Terror," Tel Aviv was quiet. Gangs, including men, women and children, threw up a barrage at almost every street corner to stop cars and remind the drivers that there was a strike on Hagana bicycle patrols cruised the streets, enforcing the strike, and I saw one group pursue a horse-drawn cart and force the passenger to alight.

**Irgun Reply**  
It was reported that the COG General MacMillan, was conferring in Egypt with Field Marshal Lord Montgomery on the possibility of clamping martial law on Palestine. Hagana announced tonight that the arrest of Jewish Mayors who reportedly refused to give evidence of their alleged contacts with the Irgun, would not halt the organization's war against extremists. Meanwhile, terrorists derailed twelve oil wagons from a goods train and damaged more than 250 yards of track with an electrical line, detonated mine between Ras el Ain, north of Tel Aviv, and Galiye, it was officially stated in Jerusalem. The first Palestine railway explosion since Sunday, it followed.

## Soviet Seizures In Austria

Vienna, Aug. 7. Austrian Government sources disclosed today that the Soviet authorities have seized 28 industrial enterprises in Eastern Austria valued at more than 1,000,000,000 schillings since the Secretary of State, General George Marshall, called upon European countries to detail their relief needs. Government officials said that included the total was the Philipp Haas and Sons textile plant at Enzersfeld, south of Vienna, which was seized today. The officials said that 18 plants "integrated into the Soviet economy" were located in the Soviet sector of Vienna. The remainder were in various parts of the Soviet zone. The same sources expressed the fear that additional plants would be added to the total very soon. They said that three textile firms controlled by the Vienna Credit Anstalt Bank were sequestered by Soviet auditors a few days ago.—United Press.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. S. S. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees' representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. S. N. Co.  
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.  
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

## LAMMERT BROS

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.  
Pedder Building.  
Telephone No. 20224.

## Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
Bathurst, French Bank Bldg.  
A.E.H. de Sousa, Auctioneer  
Telephone 21807.

## PEACE HOPES IN INDO-CHINA

Saigon, Aug. 7. Hopes of peace in Indo-China, where the French and the Viet Nationalists have been fighting since the end of December, have been revived by a statement by M. Emile Dollé, French High Commissioner, that he would shortly disclose details of a new "charter" for Viet Nam. Both the French and Viet Nationalists have expressed a desire for an early end of hostilities, but the Viet Nationalists say the initiative must come from the High Commissioner. Their official Radio has expressed a conditional appreciation of M. Dollé's statement that "colonization in Indo-China is dead and is not to be revived."—Reuter.

## CNRRA Claims Immunity From Hong Kong Firm

(Continued from Page 2)

Mr. d'Almeida agreed and Mr. Potter added that it would certainly have been his submission that the matter must of its nature be heard in open court. Mr. d'Almeida prefaced his argument on behalf of CNRRA by a statement that the fact that CNRRA was a Chinese Government department was not known to counsel and solicitor appearing for CNRRA during the magisterial proceedings.

He went on to argue that section 45 was in effect a preservation of the ordinary right of action with a warning to an intending claimant that he would have to bring action within six months and that this therefore did not disentitle CNRRA in any action brought with that period to raise all defences that would have been available to CNRRA in an ordinary action. CNRRA, in his submission, therefore was entitled to claim immunity from jurisdiction as in an ordinary action and applied, as he was then applying, to set aside the writ for want of jurisdiction.

## Submission

Mr. d'Almeida then submitted that the order restoring the rice on application under Section 43 and CNRRA's actual obtaining of the rice under the order did not amount to a submission to jurisdiction and that in any event the submission to jurisdiction must not be before action is brought and must actually be at the time when action is instituted and the matter brought before the court. He further contended that even if the proceedings under section 43 constituted a submission to jurisdiction CNRRA is now entitled to repudiate Counsel's proceedings because at that time neither counsel nor the solicitor instructing counsel for CNRRA had any knowledge at all that CNRRA was a department of the Chinese Government.

Mr. d'Almeida quoted authorities in support of his argument. Mr. Bernacchi made a further submission on behalf of CNRRA that once CNRRA was in possession of the rice and had distributed the rice to the people of China the court had no jurisdiction to compel CNRRA to come to court and prove their claim to the rice which he contended was public property. He said in support of his argument that once CNRRA had got possession of the rice, rightly or wrongly, that was an end to the matter and the court could not compel CNRRA to come in and prove their claim to the rice.

Mr. Bernacchi referred various authorities and referred to a previous case before Mr. Justice Williams wherein the French Government had claimed a ship as French Government property and he, Mr. Bernacchi, appeared for the claimants and Mr. Eldon Potter for the French Government. The court in that case had upheld similar submissions made by Mr. Eldon Potter on behalf of the French Government.

## Difference

At one stage of the morning's proceedings Mr. Eldon Potter remarked that the case under consideration was completely different from the French Government case and that he would in due course level serious criticism of action taken by CNRRA in this matter. Mr. d'Almeida protested that in all cases where foreign governments claim immunity, criticism, more or less severe, had been directed against the "foreign sovereign" but that such criticism was not actually relevant to the issue. Replying for the plaintiffs, Mr. Potter submitted that the motion had no merits and was entirely unsound in law, and in reference to the facts, he stated that the action taken by CNRRA case very serious reflections on the Chinese Government, so serious that he was inclined to believe that no responsible officer of the Government of China knew of the present proceedings.

He submitted that the fact Mr. d'Almeida did not know that CNRRA was a Chinese Government department at the time of the magisterial proceedings had no bearing on the matter at all. If the actual position had been to the contrary, Mr. d'Almeida, with his transparent honesty, would have told the Magistrate that CNRRA was a Chinese Government department and the question of immunity might have arisen and no order would have been made. Counsel contended that the application made to the Magistrate constituted a substantive application tantamount to evoking the aid of the law and that therefore there could be no relief to CNRRA unless they sought to repudiate the application to the Magistrate, when they should have also brought the rice in specie or paid the money forming the proceeds of the rice into Court. They should not have kept the rice and at the same time flaunt the jurisdiction of the Court, as Mr. Bernacchi had attempted to make out that they could, he submitted.

## Letters

He then referred to certain letters written between Mr. Silva and Messrs. T'so and Hodgson, referring particularly to one paragraph where Mr. Silva put the law correctly without the advice of Counsel when he stated that CNRRA had submitted to the jurisdiction of local courts by making an application to a magisterial court for restitution and by obtaining an order under Section 43 of the Magistrate's Ordinance, but CNRRA's counsel agreed with the Magistrate in Court that the order made was not intended as a final decision of the rights of the parties to the rice but was only adopted as a convenient procedure in view of the possible deterioration of the rice, the parties being still free to take action within the six months period.

Counsel submitted that all the circumstances clearly indicated that what was in the Magistrate's mind was conveyed clearly and precisely to all persons present and it would be an atrocious proposition for CNRRA now to say that because their counsel had been unhelpful, the Court

## Plane's Plunge In Cauldron

Everett, Mass., Aug. 7. A small plane, groping through a fog early today to make an emergency landing, plunged directly into the mouth of a huge oil refinery cauldron and exploded. The four occupants were burned beyond recognition, three being hurled directly into the cauldron. The fourth fell into a four-foot space between the double brick walls and was also burned by flaming gasoline. The victims were Thomas Mandell, a Boston broker and ex-newspaper publisher, his twin daughters and the pilot.—United Press.

## Sforza Visit To Britain

London, Aug. 7. The long-delayed visit to Britain of the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, will now take place as soon as possible after the end of August. An official spokesman of the Foreign Office announced that Britain had informed the Italian Government, following the decision of the Italian Constituent Assembly to ratify the Italian peace treaty, that the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, hoped the visit could take place in the early future. While neither of the Foreign Ministers can fit in a visit in August, plans are likely to be made for September, provided that Mr. Bevin is not obliged to go to New York during the session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Count Sforza is expected to discuss both the place of Italy in the economic development of Western Europe as foreseen under the Marshall plan, and the Italian attitude to the future of her former colonies, particularly Italy's wish to secure trusteeship over some of the former territories concerned.—Reuter.

## GREEK SOVEREIGN UP

Athens, Aug. 7. A considerable rise today in the price of the gold sovereign on the Greek market was believed here to reflect the uncertainty of the Greek political situation. While the sovereign was quoted officially at 125,000 drachmas by the Bank of Greece, buyers were offering outside the Bank 158,000 drachmas.—Reuter.

was unintentionally deceived, and that therefore they were entitled to keep the rice and ask the Court to dismiss the claim.

Mr. Potter then delivered a lengthy submission, quoting many authorities in support of his arguments, that (1) CNRRA and the Chinese Government, by invoking the aid of the law, had submitted to the jurisdiction and (2) that CNRRA was now estopped by its own conduct from pleading jurisdiction immunity because CNRRA was disentitled from approbating and reprobating.

## Another Matter

Counsel pointed out that all the Court was concerned with was whether the action should now be dismissed on the motion before the Court and not with what might arise hereafter on the question of submitting to the jurisdiction for execution against Government property in case CNRRA should lose the action and a foreign recalcitrant Government should still refuse to honour the judgment of the Hong Kong courts. That, Mr. Potter, said, would again be another matter.

Mr. Potter finally submitted that the whole question was whether CNRRA did apply for an order for restitution. If they did, they obtained only a defeasible title and not an absolute one subject to an action brought within six months, and their action after obtaining the order in taking delivery of the rice was tantamount to a ratification by the Government of China of the act of their official in making the application and thereby submitting to the jurisdiction of the court. To rule otherwise would be to go against the authorities which ruled that complete justice must be done, Counsel concluded. The hearing was adjourned to 10.30 a.m. today.

## "CANTON" BACK ON RUN

The P. & O. Company's reconditioned liner "Canton" will make the first normal post-war voyage to Hong Kong in October.

A revised table of fares to Malaya and China shows a surprisingly small increase over pre-war figures, especially when the great increase in operating costs, as well as the cost of new tonnage, which in more than twice what it was in 1939, is considered.

To Malayan ports the First Class fare will now be £122, as against £98 formerly, a percentage increase of 31.2, whilst Tourist Class fares will be from £84; to Hong Kong First Class fares are from £132 as compared with £103, an increase of only 28.15%; the Tourist fare is £89; and to Shanghai the First Class fare of £139 as against £108 shows an increase of 28.7%; the Tourist fare is £92. The minimum rate of accommodation is given in each case.

Previously on this service there had been only First and Second Class accommodation; Tourist class is now substituted for Second, bringing it into line with the services to Australia.

The "Canton" will be joined later on the China run by the "Carthage" and "Corfu" as soon as they have been reconditioned, and ultimately by the "Chusan," a new 24,000 ton ship now building at Vickers-Armstrong's Yard.

## PANAMANIAN TO DISAPPEAR

THE S.S. "PANAMANIAN," OF WALLEM AND COMPANY, IS TO BE BROKEN UP. THE "CHINA MAIL" LEARNED YESTERDAY, BECAUSE OF OLD AGE.

Originally the s.s. "President Fillmore," the ship has been lying idle for the past year off Stonecutters Island.

Of 15,503 gross tons, the "Panamanian" was built in New York and completed in 1904. During the war it was used to transport troops.

Two of the vessel's oil pumps have been sold to the China Light and Power Company.

## CHIANG FLIES TO YENAN

Nanking, Aug. 8. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, accompanied by his personal Chief of Staff, General Yu Chih-shih, flew to Yen-an to consult General Hu Chung-nan, veteran anti-Communist general whose troops captured the former Communist capital, on the problem of strengthening national defences in north-western China, a semi-official source said today.

This was the Generalissimo's first trip to that part of China since the Nationalists drove the Communists from Northern Shensi. He is expected to return to Nanking on Friday.—Associated Press.

## A.M.G. OFFICERS HELD IN TRIESTE PURGE

Rome, Aug. 8. The United States Army Public Relations today announced the arrest of four American and British officers of the Allied Military Government in Trieste plus a score of Trieste contractors in a clean-up of big scale irregularities in the AMG Public Works Division.

Major E. H. Richardson, described as lately chief of the Public Works Division of the AMG, was charged on seven counts of "corruption" involving approximately 20,000,000 lire, in connection with contracts granted by him, the announcement said.

Richardson's British Public Works Division deputy, Major J. R. Squire of Clarence Place, Barnstaple, was charged with corruption involving £4,285 in connection with contracts he granted for the AMG. A second British officer, Capt. D. A. Wilde, was held on similar charges and an American, Capt. Thomas Cookerham, formerly in the Public Works Division of AMG, had been placed under arrest from the U.S., the announcement said.

The men will be tried by military courts of their own army.—Associated Press.

## INLAND REVENUE ASSESSMENTS

Arrangements have been made by the Inland Revenue Department for assessment under the Inland Revenue Ordinance—1947, to be carried out in London in the cases of Companies and other businesses whose Head Office is in the United Kingdom or Eire and who wish to take advantage of the arrangements.

Assessment is entrusted to Mr. J. A. Hill, Official Representative, the Colonial Income Tax Office, 5 Millbank, London, S.W.1. Mr. Hill will deal direct with Head Office in London, will agree the tax and will receive payment on behalf of this Government.

Tax payers who wish to avail themselves of these services are asked to inform the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Inland Revenue Department, Windsor House, Hong Kong, and persons who wish for further details of this service are invited to enquire at the Inland Revenue Department.

## PROFESSORS DISMISSED

Shanghai, Aug. 8. Students of Sun Yat-sen University arriving here today from Canton, said six professors were dismissed because of their alleged connection with the Democratic Promotion Association headed by Marshal Li Chai Sun in Hong Kong. The students said that the university in Canton plans to "establish conditions" and that the ousted professors were not regarded as contributing to that goal. They were given four months' salaries in lieu of notice.—Associated Press.

## U.S. Aid For China?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, Aug. 8. A local Chinese newspaper, quoting "authoritative sources," stated today that General Wedemeyer has definitely promised the Chinese Government assistance on a greater scale than U.S. aid to Greece.

This statement is extremely doubtful but is indicative of the Chinese attitude—the wish being father to the thought.

Even if, as some American circles believe, General Wedemeyer brought out certain proposals for assistance, these would be tied up with very severe conditions which would first require acceptance by the Chinese Government and would then have to be laid before Washington for final decision.—Our Own Correspondent.

## CHURCH FUND

The following is a list of donations to St. John's Cathedral Restoration Fund received up to Aug. 7 which have not yet been acknowledged in the press: Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Wang \$50.00 Dr. & Mrs. Li Fook Kuen 50.00 Mrs. D. Booker 50.00 Mrs. Leacock 10.00 O. Skinner 50.00 Dr. A. Sydenham 15.00 Mrs. & Mrs. G. S. Wilby 20.00 Mrs. D. Wise 10.00 A.J.W. Evans 10.00 Mrs. E.M.H. Buckland 10.00 Mrs. E. Atkins 5.00 Brook Bernacchi 20.00 Restoration Fund Box 5.00

Received up to July 31 and already acknowledged 110,504.83

Total donations to Aug. 7 119,810.73

## TRADE MISSION

The Trade Mission to Malaya and the Netherlands East Indies, organized under the auspices of the Chinese Manufacturers Union of Hong Kong, which was scheduled to leave Hong Kong about the middle of this month, has postponed its departure until a later date. The "China Mail" was informed yesterday that the visit has been postponed because of the unsettled conditions at present existing in the Netherlands East Indies and also because the necessary passport formalities have not been completed.

When you want to know ---

- The correct name and address of a Company...
- The correct name and address of the Hong Kong agent for any product...
- The correct name of the staff of a Hong Kong Company...
- The correct name and address of any Government Department...

Consult H.K. Dollar Directory.

# HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

Price \$5.00

OBTAINABLE FROM

KELLY & WALSH LTD.  
WORLD NEWS CO.  
HARRIS BOOK CO.

GOOD LUCK MAGAZINE CO.  
SWINDON BOOK CO.  
KOWLOON FERRY BOOK STALL

APOLLO BOOK CO.  
SAMBO'S LIBRARY  
FAIR MAGAZINE STORE

OR DIRECT FROM  
THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LIMITED.

WINDSOR HOUSE — TEL. 82312



SPECIAL **QUEENS** AT 2.50, 5.00  
TIMES 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

ALL SHOWS FULL YESTERDAY!  
ADVANCE BOOKING RECOMMENDED!

**FANTASIA**  
The picture that won all 3 Special Academy Awards—hailed as "like nothing else in heaven or on earth!"

Walt Disney's  
**FANTASIA**  
Stokowski

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M.  
Ronald COLMAN • Ida LUPINO  
"THE LIGHT THAT FAILED"  
AT REDUCED PRICES!

SHOWING **LINKS** DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

**THE MUSICAL TRIUMPH IN TECHNICOLOR**

The most enthralling romance of our time... made immeasurably greater with glorious music... brilliant color! The Queen of Song's most magnificent triumph!

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER  
**MacDONALD**  
**SAHERNE**  
**SMILIN**  
**THROUGH**

with GENE RAYMOND • HUNTER  
A FRANK BORZAGE Production

ADDED: LATEST METRO-NEWS  
TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY  
GARY COOPER • JEAN ARTHUR  
In CECIL B. DE MILLE'S  
"THE PLAINSMAN"  
A Paramount Picture — At Reduced Prices

**ORIENTAL**

Final Showing To-Day 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
TRUE AND THRILLING!... The Story of the Plane that Saved an Empire... and the Dream, the Faith, and the Love behind its creation!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN  
**SPITFIRE**  
LESLIE HUGHES • DAVID HOWARD • NIVEN

COMMENCING TO-MORROW  
"THEY WERE EXPENDABLE"

Special Morning Show To-Morrow At 12.30 P.M.  
"LOST IN A HAREM"  
A very funny Comedy!

BEST SOUND COMFORTABLE SEATS  
**Cathay** SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
MORE TERRIFIC! MORE TANTALIZING! MORE TERRIFIC!

**THE LADY OBJECT**

\* SUNDAY EXTRA PERFORMANCE \*  
Bela RUGOSI in "RETURN OF CHANDU"

DON'T MISS YOUR GOOD CHANCE!  
Come To KWONG KWONG STUDIO & CO.  
Take Your Photo Here. You Will Get A Large Oil-Colour Picture FREE  
Developing, Printing, Engraving & Natural Oil-Colour Portrait Service  
No. 342, Nathan Road, 2nd Floor, (Next To Majestic Theatre).  
Tel: 50470

## GLOOMY FOOD PROSPECTS

### Low Level Diet Forecast For Asia

### Matter Of Saving Human Lives

Washington, Aug. 7. Diets in Western and Central Europe will be still lower next year and in Asia they will remain at very low levels, a survey of world food prospects by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation said today.

Drawn up for use of the third annual Food and Agriculture Conference, due to start in Geneva on Aug. 25, the survey said that with even more shortages and scarcities expected throughout Europe and Asia, the food problem of 1947 to 1948 "is a matter of saving human lives."

Compared to 28,000,000 metric tons of grain imported into the deficit areas in 1946-47, the minimum import needs for Europe, North Africa and Asia in 1947-48 were estimated at 34,000,000 to 38,000,000 tons. This estimate does not allow for any improvement in the bread ration.

Against this, the supplies of grain available for export from surplus countries, might be tentatively estimated at 30,000,000 to 34,000,000 tons.

In spite of larger supplies of some other food, particularly potatoes and sugar, the position will continue to be grim, the report said, adding that accumulated foreign exchange difficulties worsened the position for nations in a weak bargaining position.

**Drought And Floods**  
Lumber, textiles, seeds, fertilisers and farm equipment would also continue to be scarce throughout most of Europe and Asia during the coming year.

As regards supplies in 1947-1948, the report tabulated these points:  
Cereals—Because of a hard winter in Europe, drought in China and heavy rains in the United States, the harvest in the Northern Hemisphere would be lower than 1946-1947.

Only in the Soviet Union and certain other Eastern European countries was an improvement expected.

In the Southern Hemisphere, grain and rice were expected to exceed the drought-affected level of recent years, although it was too early to make a close prediction.

Potatoes—Europe's crop, shown on a larger acreage, should be heavier than 1946.

**Machinery Need**  
Sugar—World supplies would probably be slightly better than last year because substantially increased output in Europe, the Soviet Union and the Philippines might be matched by an anticipated decline in Cuban production.

Fats and Oils—A slow and steady improvement was expected to continue.  
Livestock products—Only a slight improvement expected in meat and milk. Continental Europe's meat was anticipated to be about 60 per cent of pre-war levels and is expected to continue.

Improvement of the 1948 harvest could be achieved by delivery of more fertilisers and farm machinery to areas of great need within the next six months. Because the world population was increasing by 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 yearly, a restoration of the food output to pre-war levels was not enough, said the survey. The answer to the shortages was to sustain the expansion of production.—Reuter.

**VICTORY**  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

"BEYOND 8,000 MILES"

MAJESTIC  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

WALT DISNEY'S  
TECHNICOLOR FEATURE

"BAMBI"

A GREAT LOVE STORY  
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE  
"TWO SISTERS FROM BOSTON"

"TANE"

YOU MEAN IT'S BENEATH OUR DIGNITY TO HAVE HOME AND BREAK UP THE PARTY?

EXACTLY!—OUR CUE IS TO PAIR OFF—PLATONICALLY, OF COURSE!—NOW WHAT DOES THIS WEATHER SUGGEST TO YOU?

LET'S SLIP AWAY TOGETHER BY THE NIGHT TRAIN TO SWITZERLAND—FOR THE WINTER SPORTS

WHAT A MARVELLOUS IDEA!—I'M ON—AND LORD LOVECA SHALL FOOT THE BILL!

ER—SHOWBALLY—NOT—TECHNICOLOR—WHY—SKIING—OF COURSE!

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY  
GARY COOPER • JEAN ARTHUR  
In CECIL B. DE MILLE'S  
"THE PLAINSMAN"  
A Paramount Picture — At Reduced Prices

### FAMINE THREAT

New Delhi, Aug. 7. Famine is today threatening the people of south-eastern Punjab, where the pre-monsoon rains have failed to arrive, and severe draughts in the Hissar district, bordering on the Rajasthan desert, are causing the people to walk miles for water.

Carcasses of animals stricken by the drought are scattered across the country.

The authorities are rushing relief and cattle fodder to the stricken area.—Reuter.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Preliminary investigation showed that the explosions were started when two drums of sodium chlorate bumped together while being unloaded.

The highly inflammable cargo transformed the vessel into an inferno that burned for five hours before holes were cut in the ship's plates to sink it.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

Seamen pumped tons of water into the ship in a fruitless effort to extinguish the fire. The victims were dock workers and crew members.—Associated Press.

### Tito Has A Slap At U.S.

BELGRADE, AUG. 7. MARSHAL TITO, THE YUGOSLAV PREMIER, DECLARED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS BUILDING "A KIND OF ECONOMIC BLOCKADE" AROUND YUGOSLAVIA.

This blockade, he said, took the form that "American official circles have not allowed us to buy machinery for the reconstruction of our country in America. Visas for journeys to the United States are not granted, and, in short, America is trying to isolate us."

Of Greece, Marshal Tito declared: "The biased attitude of the Security Council sub-commission in Greece complicates the Greek problem still more and helps to threaten peace in that part of Europe."—Reuter.

### SOLE DANGER OF WAR

Fairbanks, Alaska, Aug. 7. The United States is not abandoning Adak and other Aleutian outposts but is concentrating strength in this area, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower said here yesterday.

Visiting Alaska on a tour of Pacific military outposts, the Chief of Staff said no nation would deliberately provoke a war at present because no nation can support one.

Gen. Eisenhower said: "The sole danger of war is a critical spot where an incident could create a situation from which neither side could back down."—United Press.

### FRANCE CALLS FOR TALKS

Paris, Aug. 7. France today asked the United States and Britain to call a special Three-Power conference to discuss the raising of the industrial level of Germany's west occupation zones.

The French proposal was given to Ambassadors Jefferson Caffery of the United States and Alfred Duff Cooper of Britain after they presented similar notes to the Foreign Office asking the French to state their viewpoint and explain their objections to increasing German industrial production.—United Press.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

Paris, Aug. 7. Discussions began here today on the formation of a new Spanish Republican Government-in-exile the successor of Senor Raulo Lloia, who resigned last night. The outgoing Premier conferred with the President, Senor Martinez Barrio, and suggested the formation of a similar Cabinet.—Reuter.

## Lee Theatre

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE  
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
Booking Hours: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

Last four shows to-day at 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.

I'll take you to a world that's gay... different... different!

HUNT STROMBERG  
Barbara STANWYCK  
Lady of Burlesque

MICHAEL O'SHEA  
WILLIAM WELLMAN

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS:  
THE ROYAL ENGAGEMENT

TO-MORROW  
ALEXANDER KORDA presents  
"THE DIVORCE OF LADY X"  
IN TECHNICOLOR  
Starring LAURENCE OLIVIER • MERLE OBERON

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA**  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

Tops the Thrills and threats of 'The Maltese Falcon'

**Three Strangers**

SYDNEY GREENSTREET  
GERALDINE FITZGERALD  
PETER LORRE  
WARNER smash!!

OPENING TO-MORROW

Deanna goes devastating!

Universal Presents  
Deanna DURBIN  
Charles LAUGHTON  
Fanchot TONE

"Because of Him"

STANLEY RIDGES  
DONALD MEER  
HELEN BRODERICK

**CHINA FLEET**  
THEATRE

COMBINED SERVICES ENTERTAINMENT

REVUE

OUT AND ABOUT

BEN DUDLEY TRIO

CLARKSON Jr. CAMPBELL

LESLIE JEANETTE

TO-NIGHT AT 7.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS: 3.00 p.m. — 6.00 p.m.

TELEPHONE 23804

TEL. BOOKINGS MUST BE CLAIMED BY 7.15 P.M.

LAST PERFORMANCE, Saturday, 9th Aug. 1947





## NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... Saturday, 9th August  
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... Tuesday, 12th August  
HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... 12th and 13th August  
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... Friday, 15th August

For Passage and Freight apply to:—

**SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.**

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.  
(Entrance on Duddell Street).



## HONGKONG SAIGON

## WEEKLY AIR SERVICE

ARRIVALS EVERY TUESDAY 2.00 p.m.  
DEPARTURES EVERY WEDNESDAY 6.30 a.m.

DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR CAIRO, PARIS, LONDON  
ALL EUROPEAN CAPITALS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED AND FREIGHT  
ACCEPTED TO ALL DESTINATIONS

For Particulars Apply To

**CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

Queen's Building

Tel. 26651 (three lines).



## FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES



MAIN BOOKING OFFICE  
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY Tel: 58350 & 58081-Ex. 22  
HONG KONG OFFICE  
THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.  
Pedder Building  
Telephone 22675, Chinese Dept. 23788



## SERVICE FOR PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT

## NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

HONGKONG TO	(FARE)
AMOI	Tues., Thurs. & Sat. HK\$180.
CHUNGKING	Sun. 300.
KUNMING	Tues. & Thurs. 400.
LUCHOW	Tues. & Thurs. 200.
SHANGHAI	Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 350.
ALL VIA CANTON	35.

Special low rate for Baggage & Freight

FREE BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE 30 Kilos

## OFFICES:—

HONGKONG  
Shell House  
Tels.: 23278-27811  
27855

KOWLOON  
Peninsula Hotel  
Lobby  
Tel. 53143



Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Business Manager: W. H. Nolloth.

Telephones:

Editors ..... 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

## Subscription Rates:

3 months ..... H.K.\$18.00  
6 months ..... H.K.\$36.00  
One year ..... H.K.\$72.00

## WEDDING

CLAREMONT-YOUNG—On July 26, 1947, at the Church of St. Columba, Port-st., S.W.I., Lieut. J. S. Claremont, R.N., son of the late Commander E. M. S. Claremont, R.N., and Mrs. Claremont, M.B.E., to Margaret, daughter of Sir Cyril and Lady Young, of Hong Kong and Shanghai.

## TOO HARD A BARGAIN

Breakdown of the Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations is a sharp disappointment for more than one reason. Wheat and timber from Russia would have helped us out of our economic difficulties, bound up as they are with the scarcity of dollars. A mutually acceptable agreement might also have tended towards a softening of the political tension. Failure, on the other hand, could easily have the contrary effect, and in fact, the Soviet propagandists have steadily put out tendentious explanations of the cause of the breakdown. For this reason, it was particularly unfortunate that the statement by Sir Stafford Cripps should have omitted certain pertinent facts which left the British case somewhat in doubt. The statement was admirably free from heat, but it might easily have refrained from omitting, at the same time, light on the points likely to be most closely examined in assessing the causes of disagreement. Sir Stafford stated that agreement was reached on the quantities, prices and shipping conditions of the grain and timber and canned fish which the Russians offered, but left it obscure what these terms were. He also indicated that we were prepared to meet "at heavy cost" the bulk of the Soviet demands for extending the 1941 civil credits and reducing interest to one-half per cent., and that there was still a gap between these concessions and the Soviet negotiators' minimum terms; but did not disclose either the amount of the sacrifice we were prepared to make or the extent of the extra sacrifices for which the Russians still held out. Some of the details can be assumed. Under our long-term contract with the Canadian Government Britain will have received by the end of this month some 4,000,000 tons of wheat at a price of roughly \$20 a ton; Britain is getting wheat from the United States at about \$27 a ton and from Argentina at over \$30 a ton. What was the price of the million tons offered by Russia? We may guess that it was about the same as that of the American contract—to which the recent fluctuations on the Chicago market, now tending downwards, are irrelevant—that is, around \$27. This would involve the expenditure of \$27,000,000. But on top of this the British Government were asked to pay a kind of commission by scaling down the interest on the 1941 civil credits and extending the period of repayment. Britain has already scaled down the Russian debt from \$140,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and reduced the interest from 3 to 2 per cent. The further sacrifice the negotiators were asked to make would have cost over \$10,000,000. Meanwhile Britain would be buying Russian grain in sterling convertible into dollars (under the terms of the American loan agreement) when we could hope to buy the extra million tons at least as cheaply in North America without the hidden commission. It is no matter for wonder that the Soviet propagandists would wish the details of their demands to remain unknown, and should introduce the irrelevant point that the British Government (not yet having nationalised our whole economy) could not "assume commitments" to supply goods for which contracts had still to be signed with British manufacturers. It is, however, a matter for wonder that Sir Stafford Cripps, by failing to state all the facts, should have been ready to let a good case go by default.

If Tanghsien Was A Stroke Of Communist Propaganda It Succeeded, Says John Roderick, Who Tells Here Of

## A NEW COMMUNIST APPROACH IN N. CHINA

One of the most significant phases of the current Chinese Communists' offensive in North China and Manchuria now is the campaign to try to win over important Chinese businessmen and capitalists, many of whom are chafing under government restrictions.

I found evidences of this effort during a recent trip into Manchuria but the real evidence cropped up in Tanghsien, the big grain collection centre on the Grand Canal which fell into Communist hands a few weeks ago.

The Communists' attitude of generosity toward the Chinese middle and lower classes is generally acknowledged. It is almost redundant to say that the safest place in a besieged village is some lowly peasant's hut. These were almost never damaged by assaulting Reds.

Conversely, the Communists have taken some pretty stern measures against the well-to-do or very rich. Usually their food stocks and other commodities were redistributed or their land parcelled out.

But Tanghsien was a notable exception.

There rich merchants quakingly awaited the entry of the Reds. But their fears were allayed. The Reds let them keep all their goods and told them their business would be left intact.

"May we be permitted to leave town?" one of them asked. "Certainly," replied a Red administrator. "You may go to Tientsin, Shanghai, Peking—wherever you wish. When you return, your business will be waiting."

I talked to some of these merchants and businessmen who poured into Tientsin and got their story. They did not look much like refugees.

They were not slow in com-

municating their experiences to eager Tientsin businessmen. The results, as the Communists had probably calculated, have been tremendous.

For weeks Tientsin merchants and capitalists had been living in dread of a Communist attack. Elaborate defence measures, extraordinary curfews and many newspaper, false alarms contributed to this fear.

Now the uneasiness is being replaced by a feeling of "Let's wait and see."

If Tanghsien was a stroke of Communist propaganda, it has apparently succeeded. First of all, it fell on rich soil because business, both foreign and Chinese, has never been so dismal as it is in Tientsin today.

Foreign firms have been throttled by import and export restrictions which daily multiply. One big British department store which has served Tientsin for nearly 30 years is now selling out because the Chinese National

Government will not permit even the smallest import of textiles.

In view of the heavy burdens imposed on American, British, French and other businesses, it seems logical to conclude that Chinese firms must be benefitting; but this is not the case. The Government monopoly is driving even these firms to the wall. Instability of the exchange rate is a contributing factor. Both Chinese and foreign traders are known to be suffering.

One foreign observer who makes it a point to study trade conditions made this observation on the present restrictions: "The Chinese National Government is building up some of the most influential ill-will in its history."

Another added: "The Wedemeyer Mission wants to know first-hand how American and other businesses are faring in China, let them come here. (Tientsin)."—Asso. Press.

## Desolation Marks Madoera By James Halsema

Kamal, Madoera, Aug. 7.

This is a town of death. The Dutch naval force which landed here Sunday found death everywhere.

Lieutenant Commander Pleter Cool, Dutch naval officer commanding the area, showed me a few of the inhabitants who defied the Indonesian order to evacuate to the interior. The village compound had three inhabitants—a shrunken half-naked grandmother, a boney mother and a sore covered boy with a distended stomach.

Cool who spent five days in a German concentration camp at Buchenwald for underground activities, said the appearance of the people here reminded him of those whom the American troops rescued from the Nazis.

The mother and her family was ordered out of the compound four months ago and returned Wednesday to find their houses stripped.

The village is overgrown with weeds. Trees are beginning to sprout through thatched roofs. Thousands of Madoerese crossed the muddy channel months ago to Soerabaya, which is only three miles away.

In five of the houses we entered, skeletons of men and women lay unburied where they died. Another compound contained a man moaning from the pain of dysentery.

Trees and telephone lines were festooned with home-

made grenades attached to trip wires.

The roads are lined with bombs and five inch shells taken from the Netherlands naval arsenal nearby. The arsenal was partly destroyed during the Japanese occupation. Later it was stripped completely by the Indonesians.

With a group of Dutch marines I walked gingerly through bramble grown buildings and streets. The area was littered with boxes of Japanese made equipment.

The cease fire order caught the Dutch in an awkward situation with this operation "only partially" completed.

The married landing at Kamal, occupied Bangkalan in an overland push. But the force which went ashore further east near the island capital of Pamekasan, was unable to establish a link with the others.

The Dutch civil affairs officer here said the marines occupied Pamekasan after the cease fire order, in order to prevent Indonesians from firing from public buildings. But military authorities would not confirm this.

At the Soerabaya headquarters in Java a Dutch spokesman had said the timing of the Madoera operation was prompted by the arrival of a quantity of rice in East Java which would permit feeding Madoera's 3,000,000 people. The Madoerese are dependent upon imports for their normal food supply.

The spokesman said the operation had no particularly military significance and no other economic significance.—Associated Press.

## Commons To Stay In Session

London, Aug. 7.

The House of Commons, pressed with last-minute legislation to deal with Britain's economic crisis, will remain in session until next Wednesday, instead of adjourning tomorrow as originally planned, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House, announced today.

The new Supplies and Services Bill, which will arm the Government with legal authority to give effect to the Prime Minister's proposal to increase production, will be debated on the second reading tomorrow and rushed through its remaining stages on Monday.

On Tuesday there will be a debate on the situation in Palestine arising out of the recent murder of two British sergeants by Jewish terrorists.—Reuter.

## CARRIER LANDING CRASHES

BRISBANE, AUG. 8. THREE PLANES WERE SWEEP OVERBOARD AND A FOURTH BADLY DAMAGED IN TWO LANDING CRASHES TODAY ON BOARD THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER THESEUS.

An aircraft mechanic working on a plane was also hurled overboard in one of the crashes. His body has not yet been recovered.

The victims were missing, believed killed, Air Mechanic G. Daly, injured, Sub-Lieutenant D. L. S. James, pilot, fractured leg.—Associated Press.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'd cut down a little on the bridge playing if I were you! Notice that whenever I tap his shins he hollers 'two spades!'"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE By Shepard Barclay "The Authority on Authorities"

## NOBODY GOOD ON FREAKS

With certain kinds of freak hands, bidding skill is of almost no value. The queerest kinds of things can occur on them because of factors which nobody can possibly foresee. Not only is there the guessing about what is best to bid, but there is a terrific factor in the opening lead. Opening a particular suit might prove to be the best possible move or the worst, depending on just how it happens to work out through operation of the hidden elements.

SAK 10 9 3 2  
H 4  
D K 9 7 5 4  
C None

SJ 8 7 6 5  
H None  
D J 10 8 2  
CK 9 6 2

S 4  
H A K Q J 7 6 3 2  
D None  
C A J 8 4

(Dealer: North, North-South vulnerable)

	North	East	South	West
1. 4S	Pass	5H	Pass	Pass
5S	Pass	6H	Pass	Pass
6S	Pass	3H	Pass	Pass
2. 1S	Pass	3H	Pass	Pass
3S	Pass	6H	Pass	Pass
6D	Pass	6H	Pass	Pass

In a nine-table tournament this deal got bid nine different ways, more or less along the general lines of the sequences shown, but with everybody winding up in a major suit small slam except where the opponents sacrificed in seven of a minor, following a thin takeout double by East or West. No two tables handled it exactly alike, though the variations in some cases were slight. Only one declarer in the game!

## Tomorrow's Problem

SAJ 10 8 7 6  
H None  
D Q  
C Q 7 6 5 4 3

SQ 4  
H 8 7 2  
DA 7 6 4 3  
CJ 9 2

NWSE  
S 9 6 2  
H K J 10 9 8  
D 6 5  
C DJ 10 8 2  
C None

SK 3  
H A Q 4 3  
D K 9 5  
C A K 10 8

(Dealer: South, North-South vulnerable)

After South bids both hearts and clubs, what factor should tell North that a spade slam contract would be in undue danger?

WAVELL IN BERLIN

Berlin, Aug. 7.

Lord Wavell, former Viceroy of India and Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, arrived in Berlin by air tonight as the guest of Lieutenant General Sir Brian Robertson, Deputy Military Governor of the British Zone.—Reuter.

## A Complete Executorship and Trusteeship Service in the Colony of Hongkong.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Ltd.

- Offers a comprehensive service as Executor, Trustee or Administrator in connection with Wills, Intestacies and Settlements.
- Undertakes other fiduciary duties of every description.
- Has been formed and is owned by the

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation

whose experience and resources are available to it.

- Is a Company staffed and equipped for the specialised function of administering estates and trusts.
- Invites application for a copy of its handbook. The Service of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Ltd., which gives full information about the Company and the scale of its moderate fees.

## Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Ltd.

MEZZANINE FLOOR, HONGKONG BANK BUILDING, HONGKONG.



# CONSERVATIVE REPLY TO ATTLEE

## "Living On Gigantic Dole From America"

### Must Increase Production

London, Aug. 7. Sir John Anderson, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, today replied directly to yesterday's speech by the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, describing it as "unconvincing and unconvincing." As the day's first Opposition speaker, Sir John blamed the Government for "failure to realize the developing situation and to apply corrective measures in time."

The House emptied to half its capacity as the veteran Scottish Conservative spoke.

"We are using £400,000,000 a year more than we are producing and that is basically our dollar problem," he declared. "We have got to produce more... we as a nation have been living since the end of war on a gigantic dole from the United States. It cannot go on."

Mr. Winston Churchill, recently recovered from his hernia operation and who was not in the House yesterday, listened intently throughout Mr. Dalton's long speech but left as Sir John began.

#### Too Hasty?

Sir John argued that the Government had acted too hastily in introducing the system of family allowances and in improving old age pensions as they created inflationary conditions.

"As a result of what has happened," he said, "there has been created in the country a wholly fictitious sense of well-being."

Referring to Mr. Dalton's long exposition of the sterling balance position, Sir John said: "I think we should make it clear that there will be no one-sided repatriation of sterling balances."

He scoffed at the Dalton balanced budget.

#### Budget "Fiction"

"Here is the fiction of balanced budget. The budget was balanced in such a way that it did not bring to the country the advan-

tage which is naturally expected from a balanced budget."

He suggested that the first remedy was to "balance the budget, not by increasing taxation but by reduced expenditure." "I think it has become absolutely clear that we must have in this country some measure of controlled inflation. I hope the Chancellor will once more look at his cheap money policy. I think good policy has been in danger of being ruined by the Government being too greedy and trying to go too far."

—United Press.

#### CONFUSED WAR

Buenos Aires, Aug. 7. Paraguay's civil war entered its sixth month amid the confusion which has characterized it almost constantly since the beginning, and the end is not in sight.

The revolutionary forces are closing in on Asuncion and the revolutionary High Command sent an ultimatum to the Moringo Government to surrender, otherwise the city would be subjected to a "merciless attack."

—United Press.

## Labour Rebels Pop Up Again

London, Aug. 8. A demand for a meeting to discuss the implications of the economic crisis proposals announced by the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, in Parliament is being made by a section of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

The demand, which members, who have been identified with the previous "rebel" movements in the Party describe as having been widely signed, is addressed to the Liaison Committee which provides the link between Britain's Labour political leaders and the rank-and-file members in Parliament.

It is suggested by the signatories to the document—who are of the representative "rebel" type—that the Parliamentary Party is perturbed over the Government's proposals which some hold do not go far enough to meet the crisis. Such signatories claim that the solid "loyalty" trade union hard core of the Parliamentary

#### FRONTIER CLOSED

Bucharest, Aug. 7. A number of travellers, including foreign citizens, intending to cross the Rumanian frontier by rail, were told today that they were not able to leave the country although the authorities gave no official indication that the frontier had been closed. Railway companies refunded the cost of rail tickets without giving any explanations. —Reuter.

## Australia To Aid Britain

CANBERRA, AUG. 8. POLITICAL QUARTERS REPORTED TODAY THAT THE CABINET WOULD ANNOUNCE WITHIN A FEW DAYS MEASURES TO AID BRITAIN MEET ITS ECONOMIC CRISIS.

There was speculation that the measures would include curtailment of imports and the continuation of many controls including rationing.

Some of these controls expire within the next few months and new legislation would be necessary to continue them.

The Commonwealth Prime Minister, J. B. Chifley, was awaiting the text of the speech made in the Commons in London on Wednesday before meeting the Cabinet. —Associated Press.

## U.S. Veto On Dollar Moves

Washington, Aug. 7. Informed United States officials said in Washington tonight that the United States held a virtual "veto" on the decisions of the International Monetary Fund, and therefore any move to declare dollars a "scarce currency" was, in the last resort, up to the United States Government.

These officials explained that the United States had the largest capital quota to subscribe and because of this, had 36 per cent of the voting power on the Executive Directors Board.

Through its influence, the United States would not have much difficulty in producing a simple majority for any of its views.

The question of whether the Fund might take action with regard to dollars which has been discussed here for the past few days was therefore largely in the hands of the National Advisory Council — the United States Government policy-making body on foreign economic affairs.

It included the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank and the Chairman of the Export-Import Bank.

Reliable reports said that Fund officials had, quite informally, discussed the matter with the National Advisory Council already. —Reuter.

## Eva Loves The British

Zurich, Aug. 7. Senora Eva Peron said in a statement to the United Press tonight that she was not going to England because she was pressed for time and had to visit Brazil and Uruguay before returning to the Argentine, "where immense tasks are awaiting me."

The Argentine first lady said she would have liked to go to England, but she had official invitations to Brazil and Uruguay, which she had accepted.

Her statement said: "I am not going to England as there is not enough time. I had to visit Switzerland, and then Brazil and Uruguay in response to official invitations from their respective governments. These circumstances, jointly with the immense tasks recalling me to Argentina, rob me of the pleasure of visiting the British people and the British government, which I so much love and admire as an Argentine citizen." —United Press.

#### Royal Address Amendment

Some signatories, however, declare that if the demand for a Party meeting is not met, a section of the Party will set down an amendment to the King's address to Parliament from the Throne with which Parliament will meet in October.

The Royal address is the Government's constitutional vehicle for outlining its programme of activity and legislation for any forthcoming session. Any amendment from the Government's own supporters, particularly if forced to a vote, would provide a profound political impression.

The present temper of the section of the Party concerned in this new uprising may, of course, be modified later on. —Reuter.

## Another Round-Up In Burma

Rangoon, Aug. 7. The Burmese authorities today arrested 127 policemen who took part in the recent police strike.

Thalain Tun, one of the colleagues of U Aung San, assassinated leader, in the Japanese sponsored "Burma Defence Army" during the war, was also arrested together with Hla Min, a prominent Burmese Communist, a Government spokesman revealed.

Arms and ammunition that was officially reported seized in Burma districts during the past 24 hours included 17 Bren guns and 55,000 rounds of ammunition.

Thalain Tun was a Minister in the war-time Burmese Government headed by Dr. Ba Maw, the leader of the "Independence first" movement, who is also under arrest.

The man who headed the police strike movement—U Wan Maung—was arrested last weekend. He first led the police to strike in October 1946.

The strike broke out again, with increasing tension in Rangoon, early in July, when 1,000 men struck against what they termed the "reactionary policy" of the Anti-Fascist League. Freedom League—the government party of U Aung San and the other Ministers who were assassinated on July 19.

U Wan Maung disappeared from Rangoon on July 6 after appearing with 600 followers from up-country to address the strikers. —Reuter.

## Britain Imposes Big Duty On Films

London, Aug. 7. The Treasury announced tonight that from today an ad valorem duty of 300 per cent is substituted for the specific duty of five pence per foot for films imported into Britain.

The new duty will be a Customs charge based on the value at the date of importation. Full value will be attributed to all first copies imported on or after today, and duplicates of these first copies will be assessed according to the old specific rates.

Where, as is usual, a film is not imported for outright sale in the open market, its value will be provisionally calculated on the basis of the anticipated net proceeds. One fourth of these will become its rated value, and three-

fourths—or three times its value—will be fixed as the Customs duty.

Pending arrangements for the assessment of "final value," such films will be released after a deposit of the appropriate duty. Empire films will not be exempt, but will retain their existing preferential margin. Before registering any film for public exhibition, the Board of Trade will require proof that the appropriate duty has been deposited. —Reuter.

## SECRET RADIO POSTS HELPED U-BOATS

London, Aug. 8. German U-boats operating in the North Atlantic depended throughout the war on isolated weather stations manned by a few scientists or technicians especially trained for that job. The Germans, at one time or another, established at least 13 and perhaps many more of these weather stations, Dr. Brian Roberts of the Scott Polar Research Institute at Cambridge told the United Press in an interview today. All were in the Arctic or sub-Arctic.

By a compilation of intelligence reports and through investigations of the Institute, Dr. Roberts definitely located the 13.

"But this list is probably incomplete," he said. "We are getting in more information all the time."

One of the most unusual of these stations was the "weather-ship" Sachsen, which throughout 1940 lurked at sea between Iceland and Greenland, broadcasting weather instructions to submarines preying on North Atlantic shipping.

"It's remarkable how long that ship operated," said Dr. Roberts. "But of course that was before the days of convoy escort carriers." Aerial reconnaissance put an end to such voyages. But, besides the floating stations, the Germans established at least 12 land stations, and maintained some of them until the end of the war.

Four of them were on Greenland. The earliest known was built at Sabine Island, at about 20 degrees W. and 75 degrees N. on Greenland's east coast. The Sabine Island station was operated from 1942-3, when it was "liquidated" by an American patrol.

Promptly the Germans established another, this time at Shannon Island, a few miles to the north of Sabine Island. This station was operated from 1943-4, when it, too, was wiped out. The Germans then established a third station off Denmark's Havn in September, 1944, and a fourth at Denmark's Havn itself in October of the same year.

Meanwhile, they had been operating others. When the war began they founded a small station at the isolated Jan Mayen Island, between Greenland and Norway, at about eight degrees W. 71 degrees N. This is the island an Oxford group left cosmic ray recorders on before the war. An expedition left England last month to recover them.

The German station on Jan Mayen operated in 1939-40, when it was taken care of by a British patrol. Another weather station was founded at Bear Island, between North Cape and Spitzbergen, and operated in 1939-40.

Four stations were operated at different times on Spitzbergen itself. One, at Krossfjorden, was in use from 1941-3. A second and third at Reinsdrieyra and Rjipfjorden respectively, were used in 1943-4. A fourth, at Stormbukta, was set up in 1944 and used until the end of the war.

The persistent Germans went back to Bear Island in 1944 and re-established their station, maintaining it until well into 1945.

At infinitesimal Hope, or Sea Horse, Island, 25 degrees E. 76 degrees N. they set up a station which lasted for two years, from 1943 until the end of the war.

They had also built a station on Russian territory, on Alexander Land, southwesterly island of the Franz Josef Archipelago. Weather experts worked here from 1943 to 1944.

"Most of the Germans who manned these stations were long-time Arctic explorers, well known to British Arctic experts," Dr. Roberts said. "It was sort of a meeting of old acquaintances when they were caught, because we sent our Polar specialists out after them."

"I should like to emphasize, however, that our list is still far from complete. It will be published by the Institute when we have assembled all the data." —United Press.

## Strength Britain's Weakness

London, Aug. 7. The 165,000 British soldiers dispersed at present in Egypt, Palestine, Transjordan and Iraq could safely be reduced to 30,000 men, concentrated as a mobile striking force in Southern Palestine, this week's issue of the Left Wing political weekly "Tribune" asserted.

"Not only would such a force be more valuable as a military factor, but British troops would also cease to be a diplomatic liability to British policy throughout the Middle East," the article added.

Recasting of garrisons in Africa and South East Asia could effect a further saving of 20,000 men. The eventual evacuation of Greece and Italy could cut all overseas garrisons, including Germany and Austria, by some 245,000 troops.

The present cut alone (80,000 men), though welcome, solves nothing. The War Office's use of overwhelming military strength through numbers is now Britain's greatest weakness, the article declared. —Reuter.

## Bulgaria Accuses Britain

Luke Success, Aug. 8. Bulgaria today accused Britain of starting a civil war in Greece and indirectly labelled Greece a satellite of "certain big powers."

Assailing Greek Ambassador Vassili Dendramis for telling the United Nations Security Council that Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania were Russian satellites, Bulgarian representative Nissin Meyorah declared to the Council that there was much more reason to call Greece a satellite in view of "the political and economic dependence of Greece on certain big powers."

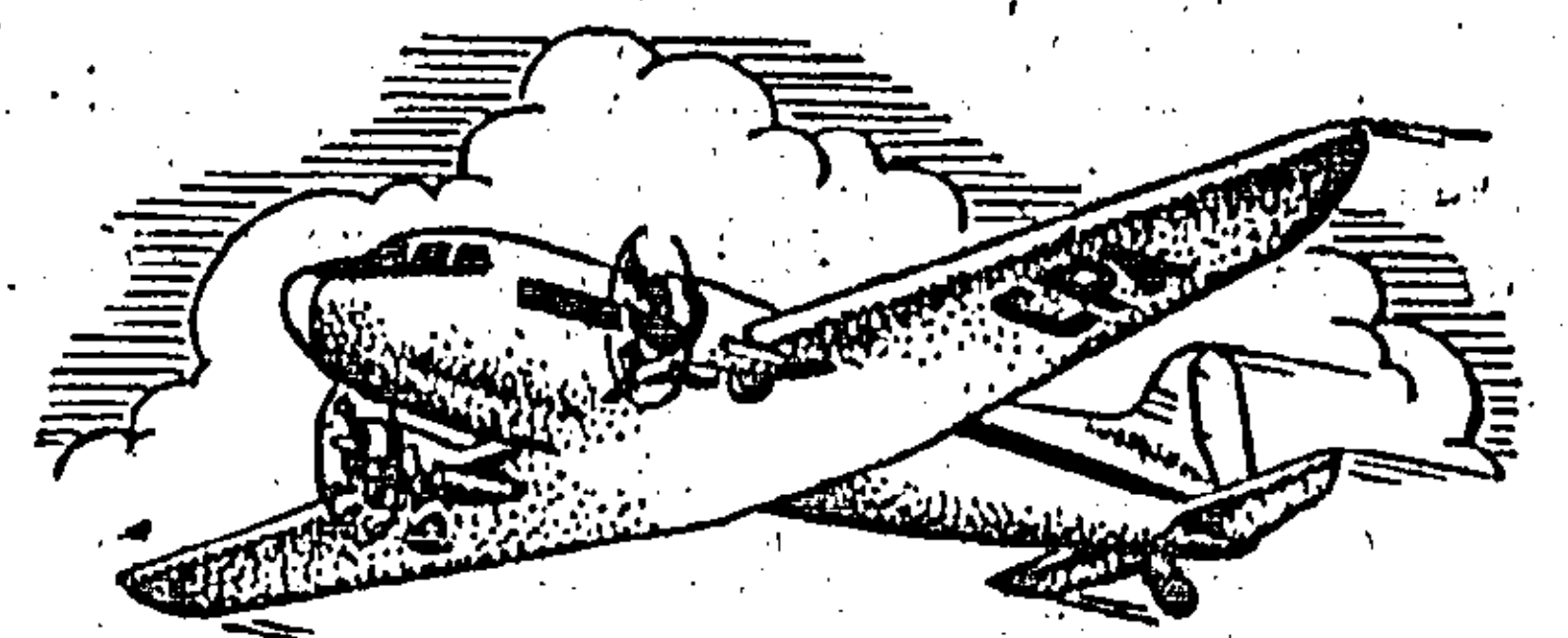
Lashing out at Britain specifically in the midst of a heated debate on Balkan disorders, the Bulgarian delegate added, "it is well known that Britain established the present regime in Greece. They gave the signal for the civil war which has bathed Greece in blood for almost three years and transformed Greek independence into a myth." —Associated Press.

## Vatican Hostility To Tito

Rome, Aug. 7. Vatican circles met with resolute reserve today Marshal Tito's reference yesterday to the worsening of diplomatic relations with the Holy See.

Unofficially, however, it was seen as a step towards the ultimate break which Marshal Tito wishes to instigate as part of the programme of strengthening the Yugoslav Orthodox Church—"so servile to the commandments of atheist heresies."

It added that the present anti-Catholic programme of the Yugoslav Government—in which these quarters said that the Pope's person and the Holy See were vilified and accused of the most nefarious crimes—had the sole aim of preparing the way for a break with Rome. (Marshal Tito told visiting United States churchmen yesterday: "If the Vatican continues to be the cause of our clergy not adopting a more positive attitude towards the State, relations will naturally deteriorate.") —Reuter.



## Hong Kong's Own Airline

BANGKOK  
Departing 11th and 16th August ..... Fare \$628

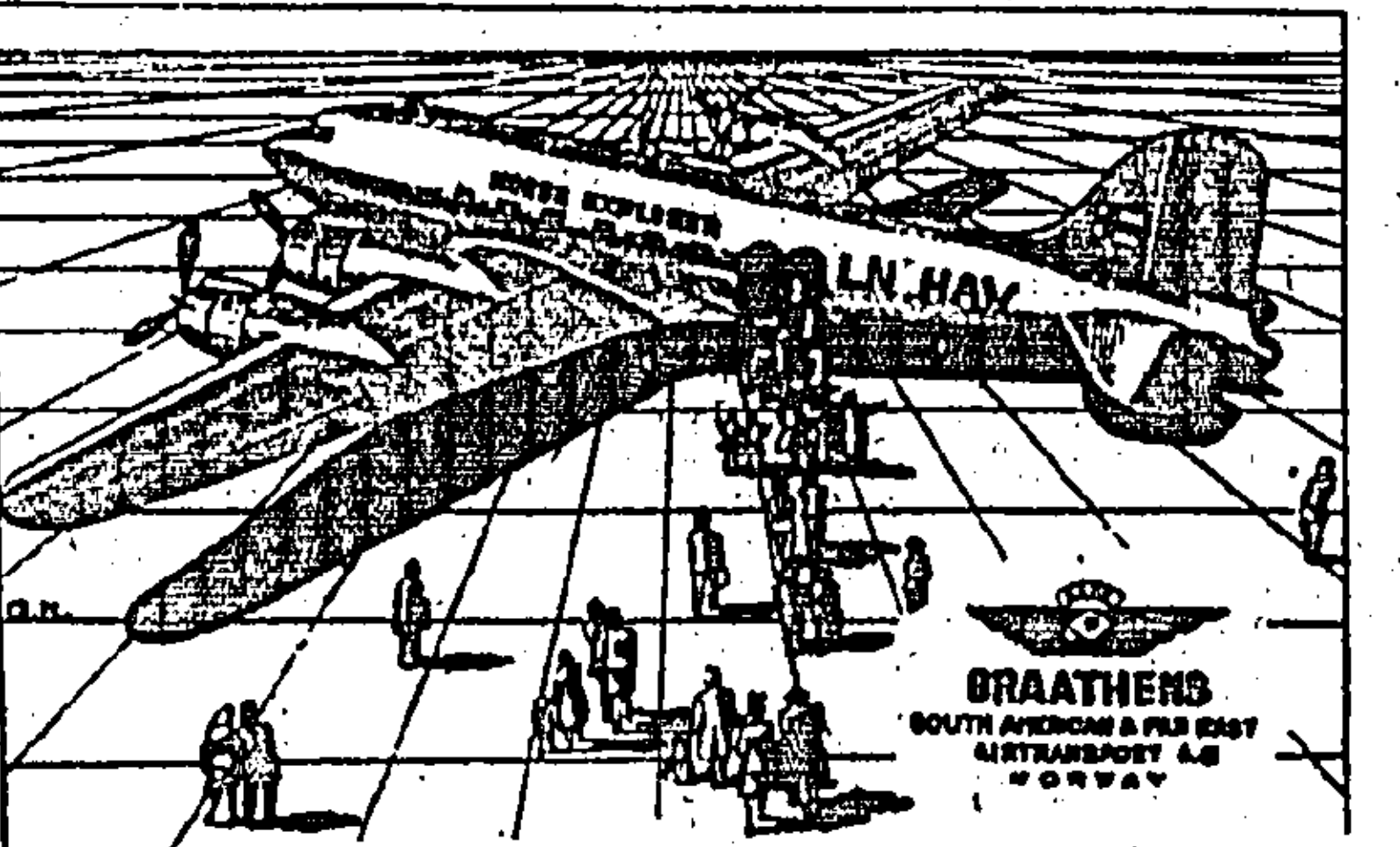
SINGAPORE  
Departing 11th and 16th August ..... Fare \$880

MANILA  
Departing 11th and 14th August ..... Fare \$300

SYDNEY  
Book now for the next aircraft ..... Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents  
(P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.)  
4 Chater Road. Tel. 31162 & 31400  
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260

## Cathay Pacific



## HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM  
3 1/2 days

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION  
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED  
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:  
10th August  
24th August

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:—  
**WALLEM & CO.**  
Agents:  
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tel: 34177-9  
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., Tel. 23483

## Things to watch IN CHOOSING SUN GLASSES

- Lenses scientifically made, specially formulated to absorb infra-red rays.
- Smartly designed frames to give you unobstructed vision and perfect comfort.

Purchase Your Sun Glasses From  
**Chinese Optical Co.**

67, Queen's Road. Tel. 23368.  
For Professional Eye Service

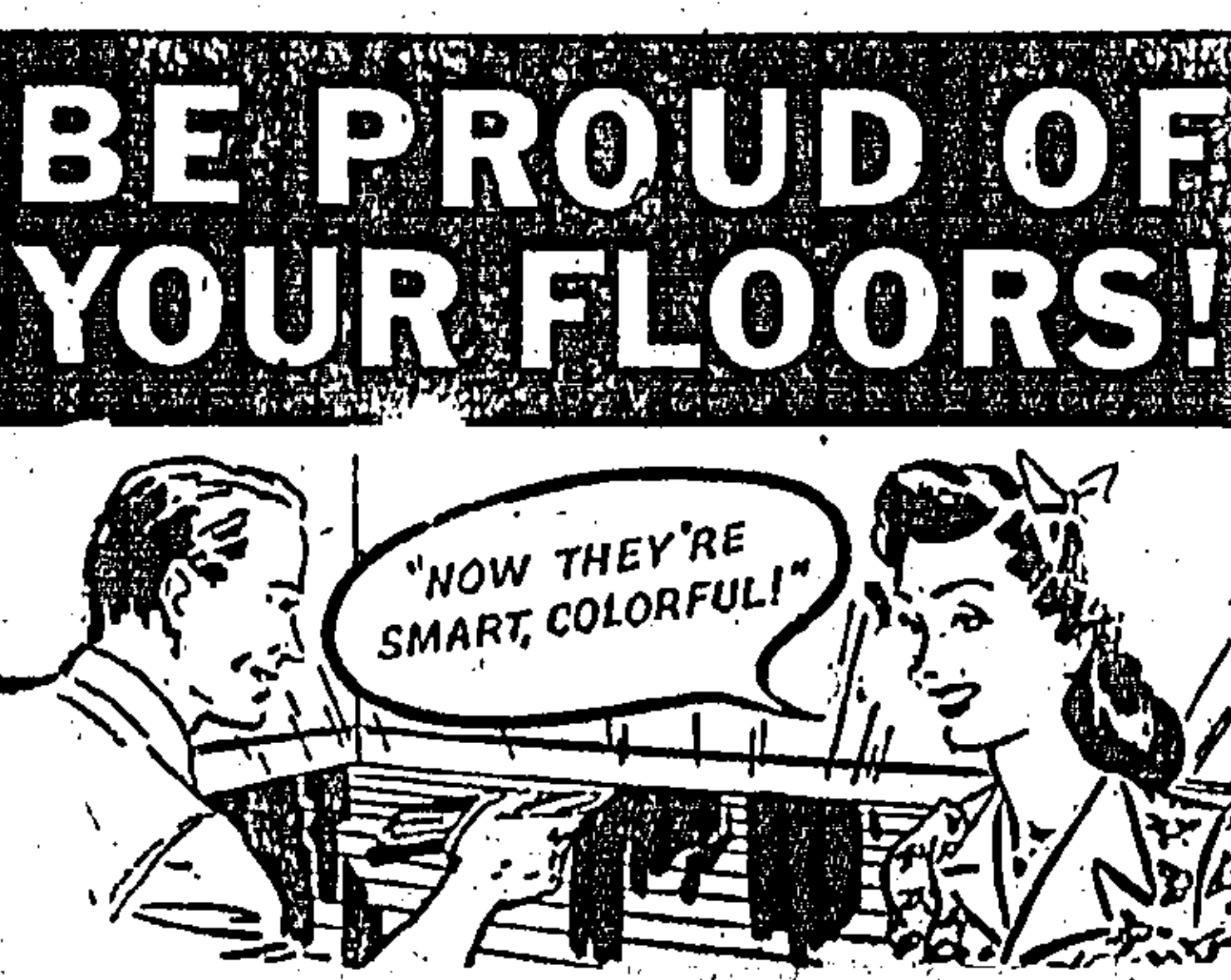
## WEEKLY CHINA MAIL

Price 50 cents.

CONTAINING ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM THE "CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**  
PAINTS  
BE PROUD OF YOUR FLOORS!



**SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**  
PORCH & FLOOR ENAMEL

Interior and exterior floors get extra-tough protection with this fresh-looking enamel. One easily-applied coat of this lustrous finish resists the beating of weather and time, covers solidly and restores good looks.

For catalogues and particulars please apply:

**E. OTT & CO., LTD.**

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

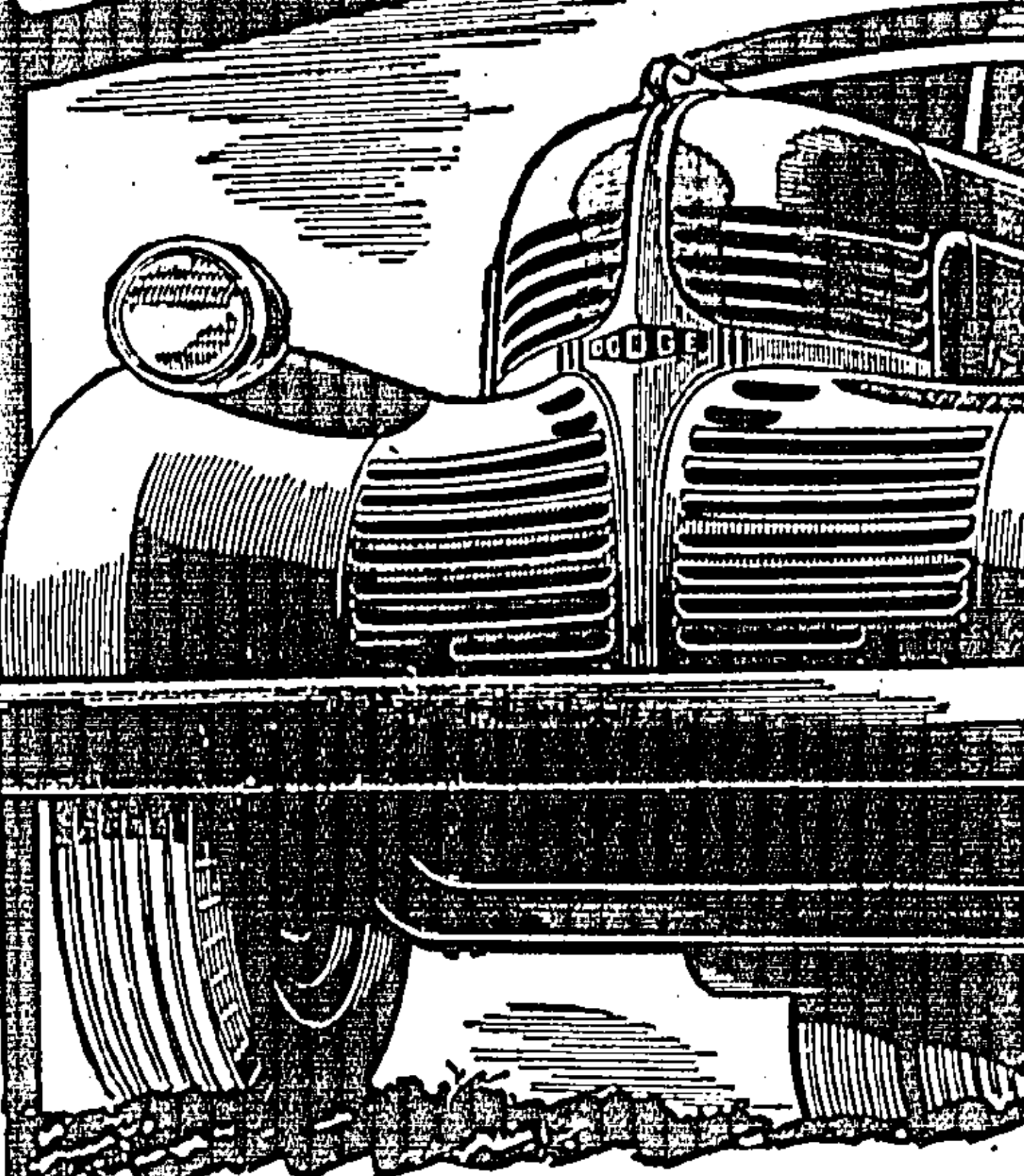
French Bank Bldg.

Telephone: 34107



Do the job  
right...get a

# DODGE

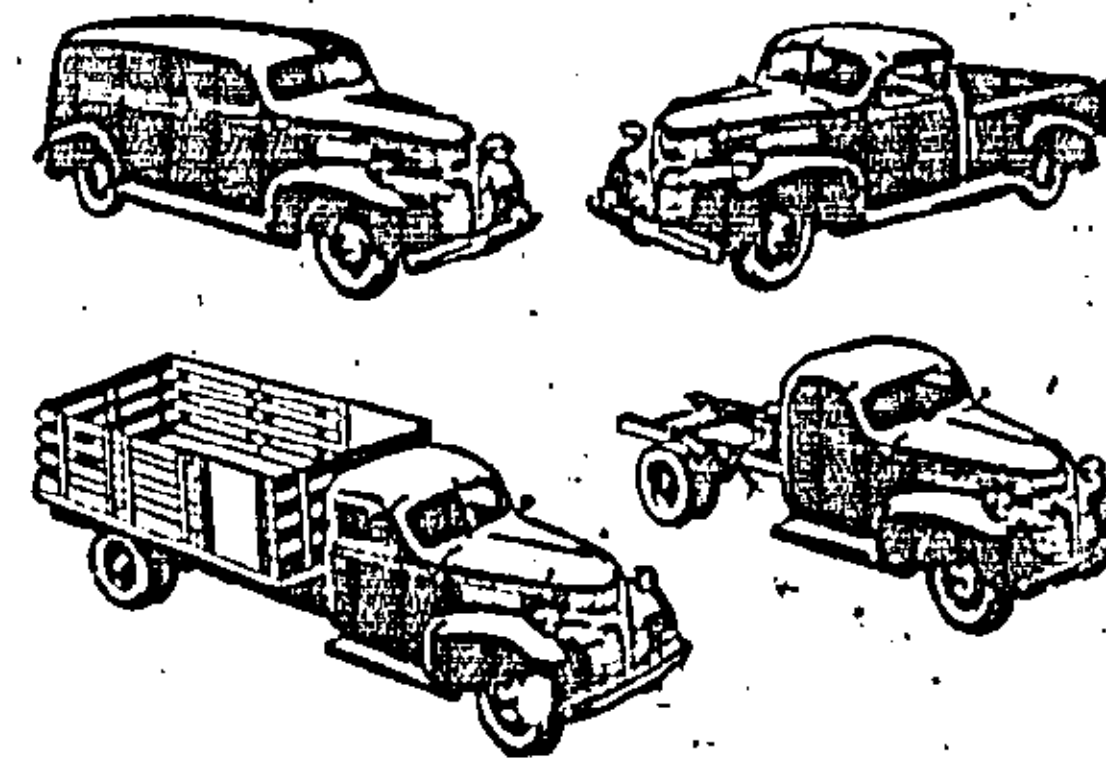


Whatever the hauling job, do it with Dodge and you will do it right!

Choose the economical light-duty model for metropolitan delivery service, the heavy-duty model for rugged hauling power—or any of those in between. Whichever you choose, you can be sure of outstanding performance and economy.

You can be sure because every Dodge Truck is built with the right units throughout. Each has the right size engine, clutch, transmission, rear axle and springs. In fact, every unit of these great trucks is sized right to do the job right!

So be sure...choose Dodge. You will save money with the right truck for your job.



**DODWELL MOTORS LTD.**

QUEEN'S BUILDING  
TEL. 32322.

## MOTOR CAR

COMPREHENSIVE and THIRD PARTY  
**INSURANCE**  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**

Agents  
London & Lancashire Insurance Co. Ltd.  
Royal Exchange Assurance  
Guardian Assurance Co. Ltd.

Representation in Principal China Ports  
ensures continuity of insurance including  
facilities for the Insurance of Leave Cars.

## HALF-HOUR CHECK UP

Hints on maintenance work on the car may be of value not only to that rare creature in Hong Kong, the motorist who gives his car a little more attention than just saying to the garage attendant "Fill 'er up!", but also to those who supervise their chauffeur's activities in this sphere. Today's hints cover the engine lubrication system.

Remember that nuts can be tightened too much, thereby doing damage. It requires a certain amount of experience to know how tight a nut should be.

If time permits, it is worth while running the engine and watching the breathers, because excessive fume from the breathers means that gas is passing the piston rings, which in turn may mean the beginning of undue cylinder-bore wear.

### Cleanliness

If leaks are to be detected definitely, the engine must first be clean. It is a very common and desirable practice in racing to keep the whole of the engine and the car thoroughly clean.

### LUBRICATION

1. Start engine and let it become warm.
2. Move car from its normal position and note any signs of fresh oil on garage floor.
3. Inspect engine:
  - (a) At crankcase joints.
  - (b) Valve-gear cover plate.
  - (c) Timing-case joints.
  - (d) Sump joints.
  - (e) Drain plugs or cocks.
  - (f) Oil pipe unions.

If leakage found, tighten nuts gently, being particularly careful not to twist pipe unions; if essential, change gaskets.

4. Inspect element of pressure filter and replace if necessary, being careful to test for oil leaks again afterwards.
5. Inspect external oil pipes to make sure they are not chafing.
6. Check crankcase oil level, replenishing if necessary.

purely in order to be able to detect an oil leak at once. If old oil is allowed to remain on the engine for a week or so it amasses so much dirt that any fresh oil from a new canister is very difficult to trace to its true source.

The evidence of the garage floor is always worth having, if the floor is kept reasonably clean, because there will be very small puddles of oil immediately under anything in the nature of a serious leak, and it requires no particular skill to trace that leak effectively. But it is worth examining the puddle, because it is useless to look for an oil leak if the puddle consists of the special fluid required either for the Jackall system or for the hydraulic brakes.

If the leakage is caused by a defective gasket, use the gasket supplied by the service station, not any old gasket, though in an emergency it is quite possible to make a satisfactory gasket with good material by hand. Do not replace the gasket without cleaning the faces between which the gasket is held. Portions of the old material may adhere to one of these faces, in which case the leak will be as bad as ever with the new gasket.

Warning has already been given that the tightening of nuts holding the unions of a pipe should be undertaken carefully. This is most important, because the pipe has a cone end. The cone end is pressed against a seating by the hexagon nut round the pipe, and the seating itself has a hexagon nut. The seating hexagon should be held firmly by a spanner that fits with the pipe nut is being tightened with another spanner.

Very often the pressure filter has an element that is merely thrown away when it has reached the limit of its useful life. Sometimes the container also can be scrapped. But in any case a spare element or a spare filter should be part of the stock held in the garage, along with a complete set of gaskets. Any sign of metal which is almost of dust-like character in the filter should be regarded with great suspicion. It may be what is called "swarf" from the inside of a new crankcase.

# MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS BETTER TERMS FOR TAXI DRIVERS

The first step towards the realisation of Government's plan to introduce the local equivalent of the Employers' Liability Act will be taken by the taxicab concerns—if the drivers themselves agree to it, said Mr. Tsan Pul-hang, Manager of the Blue Taxicab Ltd., in an interview with the "China Mail."

The scheme, long mooted by his concern and given of impetus by the recent demands of the taxi drivers, calls for the payment of medical expenses of, and full pay to, all drivers injured in an accident or certified sick by the company's doctor.

"At present the whole scheme is still in the tentative stage," he said "but will be immediately put into operation so soon as the drivers agree to pay half of the annual premium for accident and sickness insurance." Discussing the recent meeting of the employers and drivers in the office of the Assistant Labour Officer, Major H. Chauvin, Mr. Tsan stated that an agreement was reached only on the question of a bonus equalling one month's pay for each completed year of service, and a pro rata rate for shorter periods.

"It is financially impossible for any taxicab operator in Kowloon (running small cars earning at an average of \$30 a shift) to agree to the drivers' demands. To accede would mean either an increase in the fare or running at a loss." To prove his contention, Mr. Tsan said that among the demands presented by the Drivers' Association were a flat monthly salary of \$200, a total of 12 days off per month, a month's wages as bonus per annum plus five per cent of their annual salary, free medical expenses, and non-responsibility for accidents.

"In other words," he said, "they are asking for \$200 a month of 18 working days plus compensation and free medical attention, the total cost of which works out to about \$14.50 per driver per shift." "Demands"

Questioned as to the demands, and counter offers, made during the interview, Mr. Tsan enumerated them as follows: 1. A flat rate of \$200 per month, with double pay for work during holidays. The employers countered with a flat rate of \$6 a working day, and agreed to Major Chauvin's suggestion of a 48-hour week. (Six days of eight hours each per week.) The present basic wages of drivers range from \$130 per-month to \$5-5 per day of nine hours, with an hour off for lunch.

2. Unlimited sick leave on full pay and free medical attention. The managements offered a total of one month per year. 3. Both parties agreed to the payment of one month's wages as bonus for each completed year of service. Shorter periods to be paid a pro rata rate, such as half-a-month for six months' employment.

4. The Drivers' Association demanded that no drivers be dismissed without the consent of the Association, and that a retrenched driver must be re-employed when a vacancy exists. Employees are, however, permitted to resign without notice.

Major Chauvin, said Mr. Tsan, agreed with the managements that two weeks' notice, or wages in lieu thereof, should be given by the party desiring to terminate the employment.

5. Employers proposed to pay for all medical expenses incurred as the result of accidents, provided that the driver was not the guilty party. All drivers are to be insured against accidents and be responsible for the payment of half of the premium on such a policy. No reply was received from the drivers' representatives.

6. The employees demanded that full compensation should be paid to the family of any driver killed as the result of an accident or who died from sickness while employed.

The latter part of the demand, the employers pointed out, was ridiculous as no firm would pay a gratuity to the family of an employee who might have died through sickness or disease contracted through his own carelessness or foolishness.

Employers are, however, to apply for Accident and Sickness insurance for the employees provided the latter are prepared to bear half the premium. 7. A bonus of five per cent of the annual wages to be paid in addition to the extra month's salary. This, the employers pointed out, is equivalent to an extra one and a half days' wages per month.

### Public Holidays

8. In addition to the one-day-per-week and one-month-per-annum sick leave, employees

## Dat's De Soto Car Fer Him!

Attention is drawn to the De Soto advertisement on this page, which is linked with the fact that the 1947 model of this car is now available in Hong Kong.

Shavey Lee, "mayor" of New York's Chinatown, has discovered that rickshaws always find something urgent to do in the opposite direction whenever he approaches. Taxis are apt to be somewhat expensive in the long run—and a man of his bulk (250 lb.) can't do much running.

Shavey Lee, therefore, decided to buy a car and his choice fell on De Soto, which he found spacious enough, extremely smooth-running and quite stylish enough to match his neckties.

Large enough to seat six ordinary passengers, yet so easy to drive that even the most dainty member of the fair sex need have no qualms about getting behind the wheel, the De Soto is a popular car in the Colony.

The local agents are the Hua Nan Motors, Chung Tin Building, (third floor) and their telephone number is 28818.

## LONDON'S NEW TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM

Every town and city with a traffic problem—no names mentioned!—will be interested, for two reasons, in a new service introduced in the City of London recently.

In the first place, this traffic control service is operating at one of the world's busiest junctions, by the Bank of England where seven main roads—some broad, some narrow—converge. The 35,000 vehicles which use this junction every 12 hours have hitherto necessitated police control, costing 72 man hours per day, or more than 26,000 per annum. All this labour has now been released by the light control.

Secondly, the system, chosen by the City of London for this difficult and complex junction is the same as that now being used throughout the world. A well-known English firm, responsible for its development, installed the first vehicle-actuated traffic signals in Europe 15 years ago—incidentally, these same signals are still operating without a hitch.

Since then, the system has been adopted in America, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the majority of European countries.

New Zealand, in particular, is so pleased with "Eva," as the system is called, that the manufacturers have received enquiries from practically every town in the country, while Auckland, where the first installation was made, has followed up with a maintenance contract for 10 years.

The important advantage of the "Eva" system is that, while it gives all vehicles the usual consideration by means of the road detectors and controlling mechanism, it introduces into the timing mechanism a special "right to priority" period for the benefit of vehicles flowing along the main through routes, enabling them to override the claims of cross road vehicles in order to achieve maximum traffic flow.

(as distinct from the present Kowloon Taxi & Transportation Co.) was established but lasted only a brief seven months. It went into liquidation and sold its vehicles to the Blue Taxicab Ltd. The string of taxis owned by the latter, concerned at that time numbered 88, inclusive of the new acquisitions, which number was maintained until the outbreak of the Pacific War.

The manufacturers are the Automatic Telephone and Electric Co. of Strowger Works, Liverpool 7.

### DON'T USE BOTTOM GEAR

When a car is being towed away from rest in order to start it, it should be in a high gear. If it is in bottom, the momentary load on the transmission may be excessive, and the R.A.C. report many cases of rear axle failure, usually breakage of crown wheel and pinion, owing to the misapprehension of drivers who have failed to work out that gear ratios are reversed when the road wheels are driving the engine.

## USED CARS

### FOR SALE

HILLMAN MINX  
SALOON

FORD TEN

MORRIS EIGHT  
TOURER

MORRIS EIGHT  
SALOON

STUDEBAKER  
CHAMPION

VAUXHALL "14"

EVERY CAR GUARANTEED  
FOR THREE MONTHS.

ECONOMICAL REPAIRS by  
qualified automobile engineers.

DRIVING SCHOOL: Driving  
lessons given by experienced  
instructors at moderate fees.

## MAINLAND MOTORS

THE USED CAR PEOPLE  
3A, Tak Shing Str., Kowloon.

"Mayor"  
Shavey Lee  
of New York Chinatown

says

## COMFORT...

IS WHAT I ENJOY AND A

# DeSoto

CAR REALLY GIVES ME

## COMFORT!!!

**HUA NAN MOTORS**  
CHUNG TIN BLDG. 3RD FL. TEL. 28818





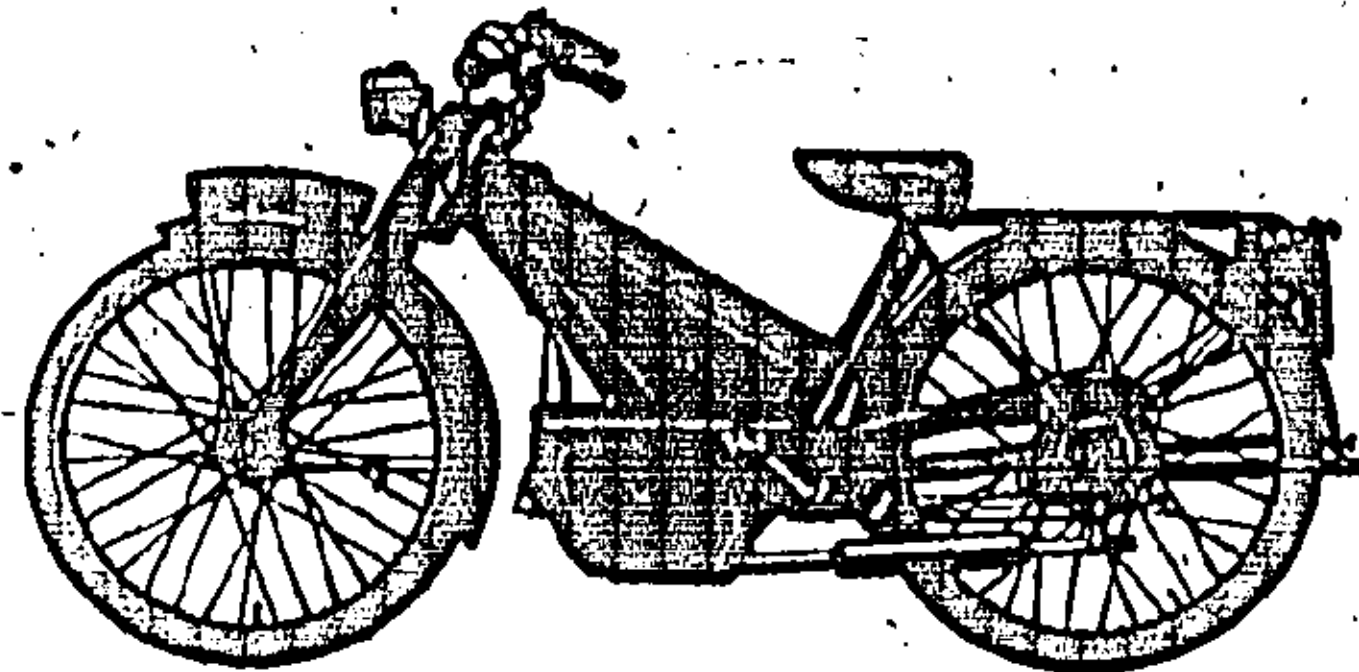
## SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY SALE

INTRODUCING THE NEW MODEL

Francis Barnett

"POWERBIKE"

ONLY

HK\$975<sup>00</sup>

TROUBLE FREE TRANSPORTATION AT 2 CENTS A MILE

Manufacturers' Representatives:

FAR EAST IMPORT &amp; EXPORT LIMITED

127, Hong Kong &amp; Shanghai Bank Building,

Tel: 32509

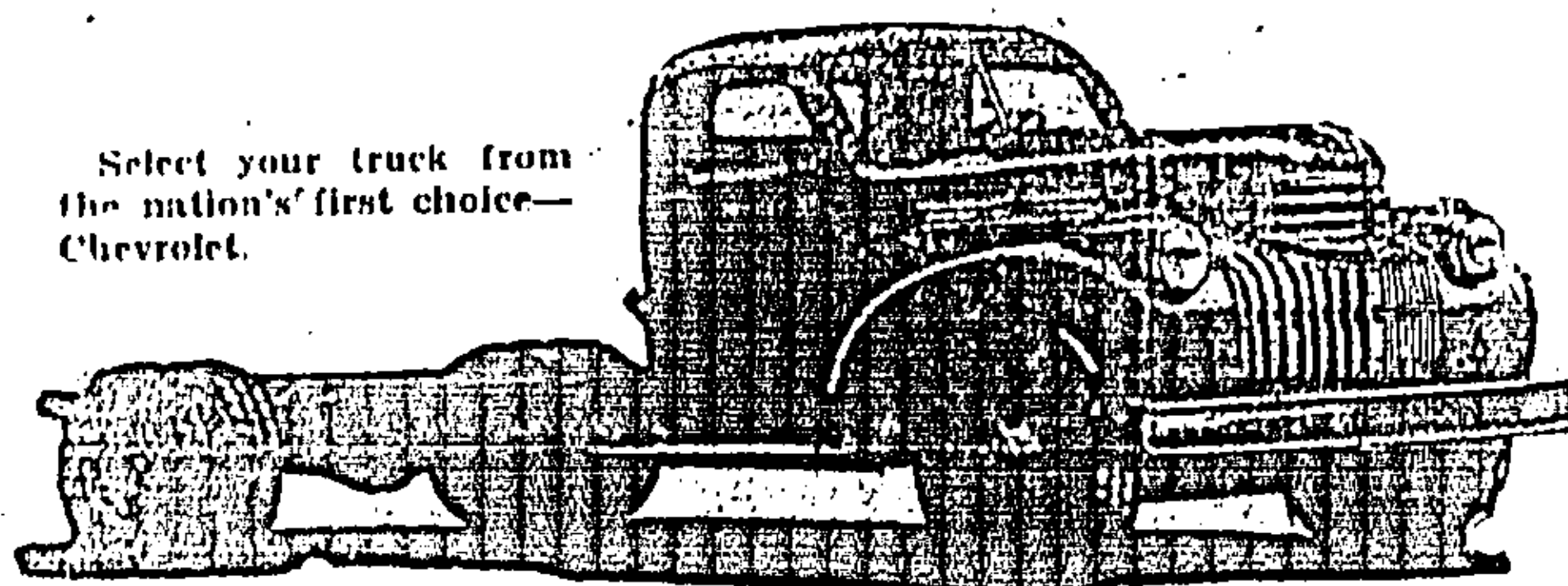
Sole Distributors:

UNITED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (CHINA) LTD.

129, Hong Kong &amp; Shanghai Bank Building

Tel: 32651

## CHEVROLET CHASSIS AND CAB

Select your truck from  
the nation's first choice—  
Chevrolet.

FAR EAST MOTORS

26, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Tel. No. 57250

DON'T Miss This

Important Announcement!

TRIANGLE TRADING COMPANY

FED. INC. U.S.A.

HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT

TO SELL

PONTIAC

AND

OLDSMOBILE

MOTOR CARS.

THIS FRANCHISE HAS BEEN GIVEN BY

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

SALES OFFICE:

Room 601, Holland House

Telephone No:

25421

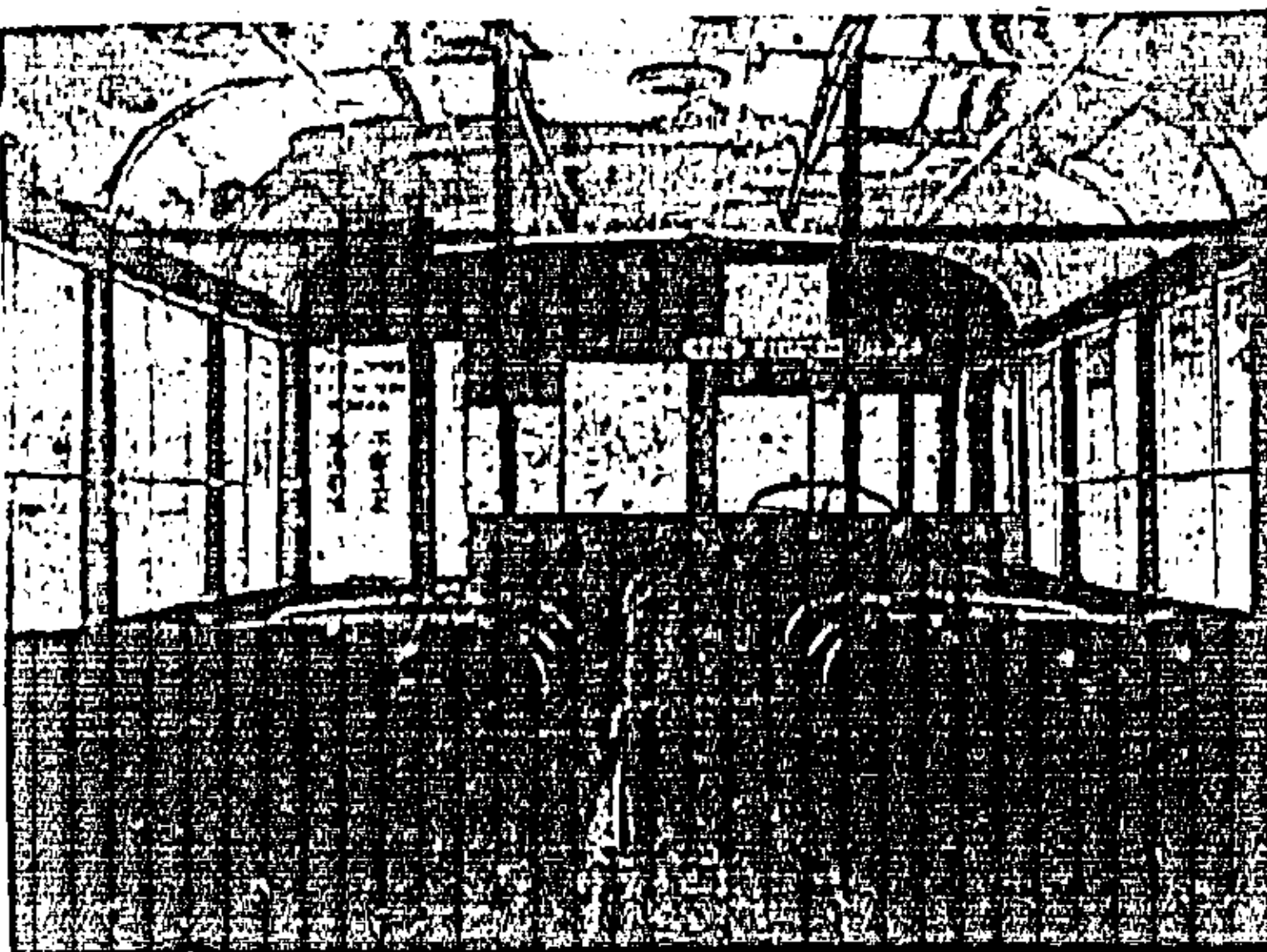
## MOTORING NEWS AND VIEWS: Continued from Page Eight

## KOWLOON'S NEW MOTOR BUSES



New, comfortable motor buses will soon be on the road in Kowloon; indeed, the first of a modern fleet of Tilling-Stevens 38 passenger vehicles is already in use. A total of 50—if shipments arrive on schedule—should be in Hong Kong by the end of the year, according to the Kowloon Motor Bus Co. The picture above shows the new vehicle. Second-class passenger traffic will probably be introduced by next January.

Below is a shot of the interior of the new bus. All bodies are built locally and have accommodation for 15 passengers in the front section, upholstered in green, and 23 in the rear section, which has wooden seats.

Car Prices  
Down Under

Australia, which has a large potential for sales of new motor vehicles, has 577,570 cars and 318,576 commercial vehicles. More than 25 per cent of these are over 10 years old and many are near the 20-year mark.

One estimate has it that Australia will need, somewhere around 400,000 new vehicles by 1950.

As present-day costs and retail prices of new motor cars are a matter of world-wide concern, the following indication of how retail prices of new cars are affected "Down Under" is of interest.

The following are the retail prices now asked for saloon models, including 10 per cent Sales Tax, based on whole-sale prices:—

Packard Eight	£1,330
Packard Six	£1,276
Riley 1½ litre	£1,269
Wolseley 18 hp.	£1,073
Buick	£1,011
Oldsmobile	£836
Pontiac	£790
Ford Mercury	£756
Plymouth	£743
Standard 14 hp.	£720
Chev. Fleetmaster	£682
Ford V-8	£661
Chev. Skymaster	£600
Vauxhall Senior	£550
Standard 8 hp.	£540
Vauxhall Wyvern	£540
Ford 10	£467

TOO MANY  
TYRES

Capacity of the Canadian rubber industry was practically doubled in the war years, said the general sales manager of the Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of Canada, and to absorb this increase Canada must win an increased export market by driving prices downward.

their old age we have, in the main, allowed them to follow their ancient courses.

True, we have flattened them out in London and wherever possible (and economic) we have made straight some of the crooked places.

Today we are reconditioning the surfaces of these ancient ways for the thousandth time, but beneath the wood, the asphalt and the concrete there will still remain the basic rolling English road.

The Roads Of  
London

Before the Romans came to Rye, Or out to Severn street. The rolling English drunkard. Made the Rolling English Road.

That may be so, but, whoever did first make our roads, it is certain that at the present time legions of Englishmen—to say nothing of Scotsmen, Welsh and Irish—are engaged in making again the roads of London town.

During the war, and indeed until the present time, (say at eight or nine years) no major repair work has been done to London's thoroughfares except here and there when it became urgently necessary to fill up bomb-holes or to make the rougher places smooth enough to enable traffic to pass safely if not with comfort. No general relaying could be attempted. The result has been that today the road surfaces have become merely things of shreds and patches.

Now we are going to change a lot of that and we are told that within the next few months something like a million-and-a-half square yards of the road surfaces of the streets of London are to be relaid.

For a considerable time to come London's ever increasing traffic will have to be diverted here and there and everywhere while gangs break up the surfaces preparatory to relaying, and the voices of pneumatic drills will be heard in the land from dawn to dusk.

## "Caution"

Squads of men, equipped with all sorts of implements, will tear up asphalt or wood-blocks or even granite setts and concrete foundations. And pile them in heaps, along, so to speak—the littora! Concrete mixers, tar boilers and steam rollers, and all manner of strange engines will block the fairways: The man on wheels on an unfamiliar way will be apt to find it obstructed apparently by mountain ranges—and if he has not already suspected the fact—will learn from a foot-square and dingy red-notice-board that he must exercise "caution" and that the "road is up". If obstruction of a thoroughfare is not complete he will have to take a chance to edge into any gap between a thin red line of London's buses and other traffic crawling past the obstruction in single file. Every instance of that sort

of thing is likely to mean similar bottlenecks in other places even a mile away, because so complicated and easily deranged and inter-reacting is the London traffic that (to de-use a poet's words) "all things so linked are that thou canst not stir a flower without troubling a star."

## Not Easy

The surfaces of London thoroughfares are not easy to break up for radical relaying. The top surface, be it asphalt or wood blocks, is usually laid on a bed of concrete about a foot thick; on the concrete is laid a network of steel wire and upon that asphalt or brick-sized hard wooden blocks are set. The asphalt commonly used is of a kind which under the bludgeoning of traffic, settles into adamant like hardness. Where wood blocks are used they rest on similar concrete and steel wire. The boiling tar is poured into the interstices and the whole covered with grit rolled into the tar. The result is pretty durable.

It's a long time since the rolling English drunkard made the rolling English road. But he made it very well. Speaking of London in particular, the routes of some of the older thoroughfares—say for instance the Strand, Fleet Street, Chancery Lane—have been trodden hard by the Saxon, Norman and Dane for a thousand years. We need not go back to the Roman road builder because his roads—still remaining—are dead straight and uninteresting in themselves. If, there, were a hill or a valley he cut his "street" straight over the hill and down the other side, or he dived down into valley and up again. He by-passed nothing.

## A Rolling Road

But our rolling English drunkard did nothing of the sort: by-passing anything inconvenient to tackle. He let his track find its own way and became a rolling road, a rolling road that wandered round the hills. And to a great extent it does so still. It is seldom a "right" line—the shortest that can be drawn between two points. In its youth it "wandered" in order to avoid the common lands used by the tenants of the mediæval manors. In

(Continued on front of next Col.)

Diary Of A Hong  
Kong Motorist

Quite some while ago I referred to the need of a local edition of the Highway Code as issued in England—the cost of this would be worth while even if all Hongkong drivers could learn from it the correct use of standard set of signals. Signals should be used by drivers to indicate their intentions to other road users, but from my observations in Hongkong and Kowloon, a large number of drivers are inclined to use hand signals as commands to others.

at one time or another narrowly escaped driving headlong into a bus swerving out in this manner.

I have had a very good response from many motor cyclists about the formation of a motor cyclists club, and as soon as I have more details I shall let interested parties know, possibly through this column. Besides having fun, I think the formation of such a club will go a long way towards improving

By Our Motoring  
Correspondent

For instance, many of us have experienced this:—The driver of the vehicle in front suddenly puts his hand out to signal a right turn, in such a manner to make it seem as if he were ordering the driver of the following vehicle to beware, for he is going to make a turn, or the same signal is used whilst pulling out from the kerb or changing from one line of traffic to another, without any thought for the traffic behind.

These drivers seem to think that by thus signalling, they are absolved from all responsibility should any accident occur, whereas the onus is always on the author of the signal to see first if conditions will permit such manoeuvres before signalling.

The worst drivers in this respect seem to be the bus drivers who, having finished taking on or discharging passengers at a stop, give a perfunctory signal and simultaneously pull out from behind another stationary bus. Nearly every motorist has

driving manners. A good example set by members will be followed by other road users.

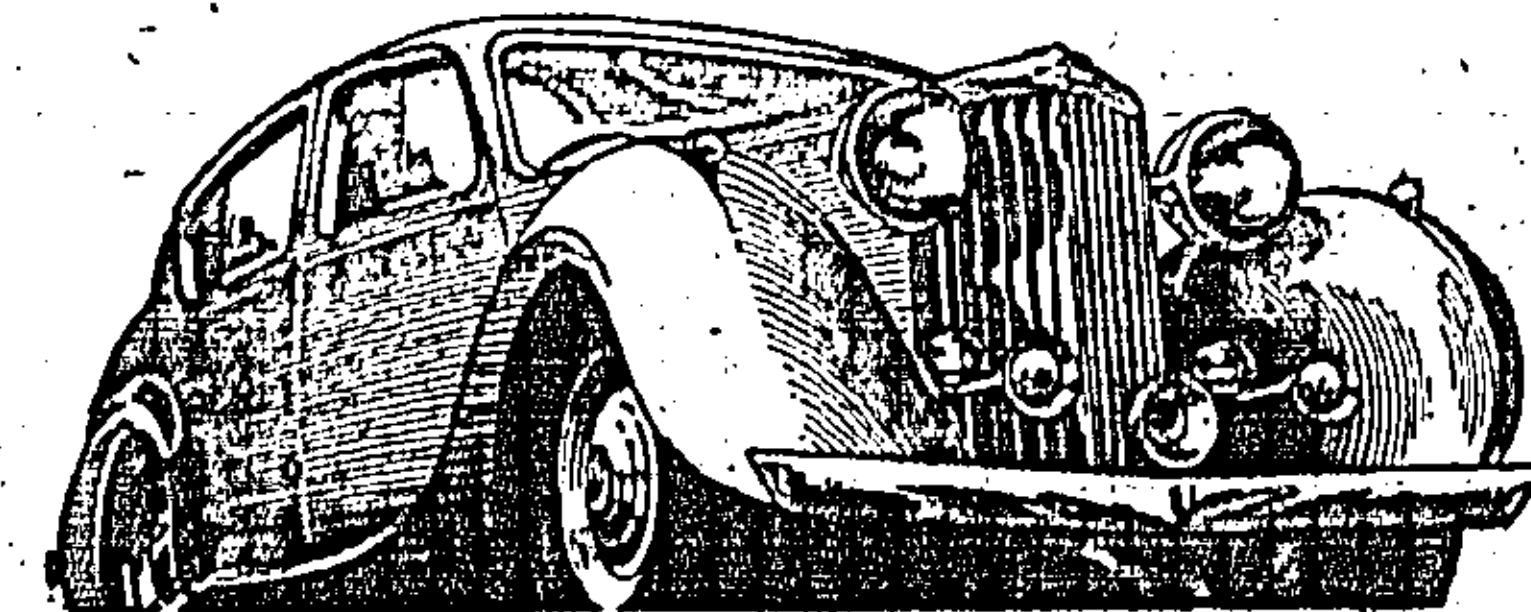
Not very many motorists have aired complaints about the increase in vehicle licence fees this year. I know if such an increase were made in any other part of the world there would be a tremendous outcry, so if one of these fine days Government should decide to double the licence fees, it would only be because Government would be saying to itself:—"Well, no-one kicked when we increased it fifty per cent, no-one should kick much now if we increase it a hundred per cent."

Or is it perhaps that motorists take it for granted that no notice is taken of any such complaints? Let's hope that when the Municipal Council comes into being, that there will at least be some warning that such increases are contemplated, and motorists who have to do the paying are given some sort of say.



SUNBEAM-TALBOT

TEN AND TWO LITRE

BRITAIN'S  
MOST EXCLUSIVE  
LIGHT CARVery fast, supremely  
comfortable and a  
delight to handle.

PRODUCTS OF THE ROOTES GROUP

Sole Distributors:—

GILMAN &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

Announcement  
CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTORS

and

FAR EAST MOTORS

Under mutual agreement  
take pleasure to inform their respective clients  
that allCadillac, Chevrolet, Armstrong-Siddeley,  
Triumph and Standard cars and Chevrolet  
trucks

and

Buick and Vauxhall Cars and Bedford Trucks

can be serviced at either garages.

PLEASE CALL

HONG KONG SERVICE:  
China International Motors,  
Hennessy Road,  
Telephone: 24499KOWLOON SERVICE:  
The Service Manager: Mr. Gilbert Mayne  
Far East Motors,  
Telephone: 55419 & 57249











**FOTOPRINT**  
CAMERAS  
&  
PHOTOGRAPHIC  
SERVICES  
7, D'Aguilar St., H.K.  
9, Middle Rd., Kow.

# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1947.

**CAMERA REPAIRS**  
all types of  
CAMERAS, ENLARGERS & PROJECTORS  
Workmanship guaranteed.  
**ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY** 10 Ice House St.

## ESSEX BAT PUTS UP GOOD RECORD

London, Aug. 7.  
Peter Smith, Essex all-rounder, established what is believed to be a record score in first-class cricket for a No. 11 batsman when he made 163 in the match between Essex and Derbyshire at Chesterfield today.

His last wicket stand with F. H. Vigar, of 218 set up a new record for Essex. This stand came within measurable distance of the record tenth wicket stand in England made by the Indians, C. Sarwate and S. Banerjee—249 against Surrey at Kennington Oval last year. Vigar made 114 not out.

One of play scores in County games:  
At Canterbury: Kent 424 for eight declared. Middlesex 225 (Compton 106, Wright six for 87) and 103 for one (Robertson 73 not out).  
At Manchester: Gloucestershire 415 (Crapp 131), Lancashire 341 (Klin 62, G.A. Edrich 57, Wharton 72, Goddard six for 121).  
At Chesterfield: Essex 417 (Vigar 114 not out, Peter Smith 163), Derbyshire 223 and 209 for eight (Elliott 68).  
At Portsmouth: Hampshire 186 and 394 for four (Arnold 67, Rogers 173, McCorkell 92 not out), Surrey 136 (C.A. Beider 51, Herman five for 37).  
**Yorks' Big Score**  
At Leicester: Yorkshire 541 for nine declared, Leicestershire 294 for five (Jackson 61).  
At Nottingham: Somerset 437 (Meyer 50), Nottinghamshire 430 for four (Keeton 113, Simpson 90, Hardstaff 101, Reddick 56).  
At Worcester: Worcestershire 170 and 147 for two (Palmer 65 not out), Glamorgan 373 for nine declared (E. Davies 177, Muncer 52).  
At Northampton: Sussex 480.

## Australia Sweeps Davis Cup

Montreal, Aug. 8.  
Australia made a clean sweep of the first day's singles cup matches in the North American zone Davis Cup competition on Thursday.

Dinner Pells won the opening match against Henri Rochon of Montreal 6-1, 6-4, 6-1 and Geoff Brown had little more trouble disposing of Brendan Macken of Montreal 6-4, 6-4, 6-1.

The winners of the tie play Czechoslovakia, who topped the European Zone, for the right to challenge the United States holders of the Cup.—Associated Press and Reuter.

## BIKE MARATHON

London, Aug. 8.  
John Raine, a London cyclist, headed the field as 58 of the original 76 starters on Thursday rode into the fourth stage of the six-day Brighton to Glasgow cycling marathon, the 103 miles from Bradford to Newcastle. The 587-mile race ends on Saturday.—Associated Press.

## Navy Pulls Ahead In Water Polo

The Navy "A" team continue to draw further ahead in the Services water polo league.

This week they had a five to nothing victory over the H.Q. Land Forces team, whilst a slightly weakened R.A.F. team could only manage a 4-2 win over the same team.

This means that even if the R.A.F. team do beat the Navy "A" team, this match is being played at the Navy bath next Thursday—they will have to win by a large margin as the Navy "A" team aggregate now stands at 60 goals for to 2 against. Unfortunately it looks as though the R.A.F. will be weakened still further as F.L.A. Lathan, one of their stalwarts, is being posted away from the Colony.

The Devons "A" have managed to beat H.Q. Land Forces team from fourth place in the league and 93 of a goal separates them from the Navy "A" team.

The Navy "B" team is another team to gain a place, they did this by dint of a very plucky win over the Devons "A" team although playing only six men in the first half.

The ever-willing Devons "B" team have re-entered the league—a sporting gesture on the part of all concerned.

The league stands as follows:—  
Navy "A" 9 0 0 0 60 2 18  
R.A.F. 7 6 1 0 46 9 12  
Devons "A" 8 5 3 0 27 14 10  
Devons "B" 8 3 4 1 14 24 7  
H.Q.L.F. 9 3 5 1 13 33 7  
Navy "B" 9 2 0 0 10 30 4  
Devons "B" 7 0 7 0 1 25 0

## BOWLS MATCH

The following will represent C.C.C. in a friendly game of bowls against the Rawdon Bowls Club at 4 p.m. today. Players are to meet at Rawdon side Ferry entrance at 3.45 p.m.:  
J.W. Leonard, Dr. C.W. Lam, L.C.B. Souza and A.E. Cortes (Skip).  
A.J. Coelho, W. Hong Bing, K.M. Omar and A.M. Omar (Skip).  
A.A. Razack, G.S. Ladd, R. Hann and J.S. Lindolf (Skip).

## JAP PEACE TALKS

London, Aug. 8.  
The United States Government has suggested to Britain that the preliminary 11-power Conference on the Far Eastern peace settlement would now be held in Washington in September, a Foreign Office spokesman stated in London this morning.

This suggestion was made in reply to Britain's acceptance in principle of the United States proposal to hold a conference.

The first date suggested, August 19, was inconvenient on account of the Dominions Conference on the Japanese peace treaty due to open on August 26 at Canberra.

Britain is now seeking clarification from Washington on the precise date suggested in September. It would still be unsatisfactory for the British Commonwealth of Nations if a date too near the expected end of the Canberra Conference were decided upon.—Reuter.

## Shanghai Tsen Ho Shuts

Shanghai, Aug. 8.  
Shanghai branches of Tsen Ho Bank and Pa Chuen Bank closed today due to shortage of funds.

Tsen Ho Bank head office in Hong Kong shut on Wednesday.

The head office of Pa Chuen Bank is located in Chungking.—United Press.

## Century For S.A. Batsman

Birmingham, Aug. 7.  
Hitting with tremendous power and purpose, Dudley Nourse, with a characteristic 205 not out, became the first South African batsman to score a double century on the present tour when the tourists gained a first innings lead of 190 against Warwickshire here today, with three wickets in hand.

At the close South Africa had scored 520 for seven on reply to Warwickshire's 330. This is South Africa's highest score against a county side.

Especially strong on the leg side, Nourse hit the moderate Warwickshire bowling relentlessly to become the third South African to score 1,000 runs on the present tour, the others being Bruce Mitchell and Alan Melville.

Ken Viljoen batted well to score 115.—Reuter.

## Contraband Goes To Charity

Part of the 35 tons of unmanifested goods seized by the Revenue Department on s.s. "Sinking" last Friday has already been distributed to charitable institutions and hospitals, the "China Mail" learned yesterday.

More than 2,000 tins of condensed milk and 120 cases of Cullinford oranges, ordered by the magistrate to be confiscated a few days ago when 23 persons were convicted for attempting to export unmanifested cargo, have been sent to the Queen Mary Hospital, the Kowloon Hospital, the Tung Wah Hospital group and other organizations, recommended by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

## Baseball

New York, Aug. 8.  
Baseball scores:  
**National League**  
R. H. E.  
Brooklyn ..... 1 3 1  
Boston ..... 3 5 1  
Winning pitcher Charlie Barrett.  
St. Louis ..... 0 16 2  
Cincinnati ..... 2 7 1  
Winning Pitcher Jim Hearn.  
New York ..... 5 4 0  
Philadelphia ..... 2 6 1  
Winning pitcher Clarence Tolt.  
**American League**  
Boston ..... 12 15 0  
Washington ..... 2 3 0  
Winning pitcher Denny Galehouse.  
Chicago ..... 8 13 1  
St. Louis ..... 4 10 1  
Winning pitcher Ruffing.—Associated Press.

## "Tennis Is Propaganda In Rumania Today"

Vini Rurac and his wife, Magda, outstanding Rumanian tennis players, today charged that tennis has become an instrument of propaganda for the Communist Party in Rumania and they were forced to escape Communist bodyguards to come to the United States to play.

The Ruracs' statements appeared in an interview in the New York "Journal American" today.

Magda said, "The Rumanian Tennis Association refused us permission to come here because they were fearful that the true conditions would be known. Tennis has become an instrument of propaganda in Rumania. Paul Rurac, the present head of the Association, refused us permission to go to either England or the United States because we did not represent 'true Rumanian democracy'."

They said Communist bodyguards watched every moment of their lives. They said they were forced to flee from the Rumanian capital into a waiting limousine, took a night train to England and called to America.

The Ruracs said they came to the United States at their own expense and were aided in obtaining visas by high-ranking American diplomats in Bucharest who intervened on their behalf with French officials. Vini said the French aided them by obtaining a limousine for their flight. Both said they hoped to remain in the United States and become American citizens. They said they have not heard from either of their families since arriving.—United Press.

## A Rising Star



Joan Larring, whose real name is Delle Ellis, is appearing in "Three Strangers." Joan was born in Hong Kong and her father was interned at Stanley during the Japanese occupation.

## Churchill Makes Attack On Labour

(Continued from Page 1)  
He said the Bill was not the assumption by legislative action of totalitarian power, but a substitute for leadership and vigour in public administration and enterprise.

If there was really to be a direction of labour, he was entitled to know what kind.

"I am not going to accede to any kind," he retorted when Government backbenchers interrupted him.

Under the Bill, the Government could do anything they liked with any individual except throw him into prison, Captain Blackburn declared.

He did not think the Labour Party as a whole approved. He did not think the Government had the slightest intention of doing anything totalitarian, but it was accepting totalitarian powers.

Winding up for the Opposition, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe (Cons.) said it should be remembered that the 1945 Act kept alive the two strongest and most important forces regulating the control of industry and direction of labour.

Replying to the debate, the Home Secretary (Mr. Churchill) said the Government had been advised by lawyers that the powers sought under this Bill were not all contained in the 1945 Act.

He thought there was no going back to the 1939 or 1943 version no matter what Government was in power.

There had been in his view only two times in British history comparable with today.

The first was the economic crisis that arose from the cessation of trade policy of the Tudors which resulted in the trouble which came about after the dissolution of the monasteries and the suppression of the guilds.

The second was the economic trouble that succeeded the British industrial revolution when the country was industrialised.

Referring to the complaint of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Davies about the whole resources of the community being made available for the community's use, Mr. Churchill said that he thought it was almost platitudinous.

Mr. Churchill: "You are taking away from the legislative and Parliamentary instrument the duties which it ought to discharge and taking to yourself without precise and preconceived plans vast powers which sweep away all the liberties of the subject."

Mr. Chuter Ede: We believe this crisis is of sufficient importance and likely to move in certain particulars at such rapidity that it is desirable we should have the powers to deal effectively, drastically and quickly with the situations which may arise.

**Hitler Too!**  
Mr. Churchill: Hitler said that!

Mr. Chuter Ede: The actions we take are amenable to the disapproval of Parliament and we will be responsible to this House. The ministers will have to run the gauntlet of criticism not always from the Opposition in regard to any action they may take.

"We are determined that this country shall not lack, in dealing with the momentous events we are facing, any of the resources that quick, effective and drastic action can give them," he added.

The Conservative amendment for the rejection of the Bill was defeated by 261 votes to 148 and the Bill was read a second time.

It will be debated on the third reading on Monday and will then go to the House of Lords.—Associated Press and Reuter.

## RIOTS IN THE PUNJAB

Lahore (India), Aug. 8.  
Military reinforcements were brought into the Punjab as the death roll from Sikh-Moslem riots mounted and tension grew with the approach of the Partition Council's decision to divide the land between Hindu India and Pakistan.

Authoritative sources said that 70 persons were killed yesterday in the Amritsar district (a predominantly Sikh area), when roving bands raided villages, stabbing and shooting the villagers and firing their machine guns.

The Sikhs have been demonstrating against the expected partition, which they fear may leave many of them in Moslem Pakistan.—Associated Press.

## Wedemeyer Is Keen To Meet Chiang

Nanking, Aug. 8.  
General Wedemeyer returned to Nanking today after a week's visit to two of China's most strategic areas. He appeared anxious for an immediate conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

He was told that the Generalissimo was in Kuling. (Unconfirmed reports earlier today said Chiang flew to Yenan yesterday and is expected back in Nanking today).

Before all the members of the fact-finding mission were out of the plane General Wedemeyer climbed down and inquired the whereabouts of the Generalissimo.

Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart, who was on the airfield, told Wedemeyer that Chiang's leader had gone to the summer capital where General Marshall made a number of trips last summer.

Observers speculated whether General Wedemeyer was anxious to talk with Chiang about things he had seen and heard on his tour of North China and Manchuria.

As yet, there is no indication when and where General Wedemeyer and the Generalissimo will meet again.

Wedemeyer told United Press the his trip north was "very successful."

A member of his mission laughed at reports from Washington that the United States attitude on the China question had been settled before the Wedemeyer mission began its work, stating, "If that is so, it is news to us."

General Wedemeyer will remain in Nanking over the week-end.

According to tentative plans, he will leave early next week for Formosa and Canton with a stop-over at Shanghai.

When he returns he is expected to remain in Nanking.

## UNEXPECTED KUDOS

Moscow, Aug. 7.  
Dr. Yuri Zhukov, foreign editor of Pravda, Communist Party organ, in a six-column article today, said that the splitting up of India into two dominions and the preservation of her religious principles, appeared on the surface, as a significant concession by British imperialism.

He added: "At the same time, it opens possibilities in future to use traditional British tactics, artificially instigating and using national, religious and other internal contradictions in India in the interests of British domination."

Izvestia, the Soviet Government paper, said that British imperialism did not intend to give the people of India "real responsibilities for national self-government."—Reuter.

## HORSE SHOW

Dublin, Aug. 8.  
England scored her first success at the Dublin horse show on Thursday when the German-bred Notar, ridden by Major Carr, won the International jumping trophy presented by the Irish Minister for Defence.

The French horse, Nankin, ridden by Capt. Fresson, was second. Lieut. Ricci of Italy on Bella VI and Major Stewart of Britain on another German-bred horse, divided third and fourth places.

Captain De Mausepou of France, on La Forte and Lieut. Levenhaupt of Sweden on Orfeus, divided fifth place.—Associated Press.

## Odom At Paris

Paris, Aug. 8.  
Captain William Odom in "Reynold's Bombardier" landed at Orly Field, Paris, at 0908 GMT on the first leg of his attempt on the solo, globe-girdling record.

He was scheduled to take off at 0840 for Karachi.

Odom streaked over Shannon Airport (Ire) at 0330 a.m.

He lifted the twin-engine plane off the ground at Chicago at 5.53 p.m. GMT on Thursday and arrived at Gander (Newfoundland) six hours and 18 minutes later.

He spent exactly one hour at Gander for refuelling and then sped eastward on a 20,000 mile flight which he hoped to complete in 90 hours.

Odom plotted a course that could be changed almost instantly, depending on the weather and the functioning of his plane.

His automatic pilot misbehaved on the Chicago to Gander flight but before he started on his Atlantic hop it was back in good order.—United Press and Reuter.

## BACKING FOR TRUMAN

Franklin, Ind., Aug. 8.  
Paul V. McNutt, 1944 vice-presidential candidate and rival of President Harry Truman, last night told Democrats to unite behind their President and prevent a Republican victory in 1948.

"The American people have got their bellies full of political medievalism into which the Republican Party is attempting to lead this country," he said.

Speaking at a gigantic Democratic home-coming rally in the town where he was born, white-haired McNutt urged Democrats "to go to work at the important business of winning the 1948 elections."

He described President Truman as "Mr. American—a man who has reached the nation's highest place and has not lost the common touch" and urged Party members to "uphold his hands."

Former Indiana Governor and recently High Commissioner and Ambassador to the Philippines, McNutt now practices law in New York and apparently has retired politically.

Attacking the record of the Republican Congress, he said the "promised land" of the Republican Party had proved to be one "of sky-high prices, of unchecked profits, of inflated credits and of unlimited privilege for a few."—United Press.

## U.S. MISSION OFFERS TO SHELTER PETKOV

Sofia, Aug. 8.  
Nicola Petkov, Opposition party leader on trial here on military conspiracy charges, was offered asylum at the American military mission, a prosecution witness testified yesterday (Thursday), after noon.

The court room bristled with submachine guns as 65 prosecution witnesses, including convicted members of alleged subversive military organizations, were brought in under guard and were sworn in en masse.

One of the first witnesses, Novena Rozov, said he had carried notes between Petkov and Gen Ivan Popov who was to be Chief of Staff following a coup d'etat the prosecution says Petkov was planning.

Petkov, white, and shaming, followed the procedure closely and declared after Rozov's testimony that he had never had any contact with Popov.

He charged that Rozov was closely connected with the Fascists during the war.

The prosecution sought through its first witness to establish a connection between Petkov and the convicted plotters.

Some witnesses declared they had been lured to join the conspirators.

Peter Kov, Agrarian Party official, now serving a 12-year conspiracy sentence, testified that

## Clark Field To Expand

Manila, Aug. 8.  
The Philippine Government announced today it has started negotiations to acquire more than 9,200 acres of land in Central Luzon for the expansion of Clark Field, already the largest United States airbase in the Far East.

The spokesman said land is being purchased from property owners for the United States under terms of the military base agreement.

About US\$40,000,000 are being expended for the new construction by the Army in expanding the airbase to accommodate major pentomic Army units now based in the Manila area.—Associated Press.

## Cholera In Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 8.  
It was announced that the first case of cholera was reported today in Shanghai when a boatman, through tests, was found suffering from the disease.

The health authorities reported that 1,600,000 of Shanghai's 4,000,000 population have been inoculated against cholera.

The health authorities are taking drastic steps to avert an epidemic.—United Press.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER JAMES KEATES, Printer, Hong Kong.